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1899

**HARRIS'
RURAL
ANNUAL**

*Moreton Farm
Seeds.*

DIGGING SEED POTATOES AT MORETON FARM.

JOSEPH HARRIS & CO.

MORETON FARM.

VIA COLDWATER, N.Y.

About Ourselves and Our Business.

THERE are some who will get this catalogue who do not know us. To these the following information may be of interest.

The business of seed growing was founded by the late Joseph Harris about thirty years ago. The first complete catalogue was issued in 1879, and one has been issued each year since that date. The business is now managed by his son, S. M. Harris. The business is carried on at **Moreton Farm**, six miles west of Rochester, N. Y., near **Coldwater**, a station on the main line of the New York Central R. R. Shipments by freight and express are made from Rochester.

The farm consists of 250 acres of highly improved land containing miles of under-drains. It is devoted to the raising of Vegetable Seeds, Seed Potatoes, and Farm Seeds. We also have a flock of very fine pure bred **Cotswold Sheep**, and raise pure bred White Wyandotte Chickens and other Poultry.

Our Postoffice address is

MORETON FARM, Via Coldwater, Monroe Co., N. Y.

Postal Money Orders must be made payable to **JOSEPH HARRIS CO., at ROCHESTER, N. Y.**

Our **TELEGRAPH** and **EXPRESS** Station (American) is **COLDWATER, N. Y.**

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BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We can furnish the following Books, postpaid, at the Reduced Prices:

Talks on Manures. By Joseph Harris, M. S. New Edition. A practical and complete work on Manures and Fertilizers, containing 40 chapters, 366 pages.....	\$1 65
Gardening for Young and Old. By Joseph Harris. A work on the cultivation of vegetables and flowers. Illustrated.....	1 00
"Harris on the Pig." By Joseph Harris. New Edition.....	1 40
Nitrate of Soda as a Manure. By Joseph Harris, 90 pages.....	10
Mushrooms—How to Grow Them. By Wm. Falconer.....	1 40
Celery for Profit. By T. Griener. An excellent work on the subject.....	40
New Onion Culture. By T. Griener.....	45
New Potato Culture. By E. S. Carman, Editor "Rural New Yorker".....	30
Onions. How to Raise Them Profitably.	20
Spraying Crops. How and When to do it. By Prof. Clarence M. Weed.....	45
Duck Culture. By James Rankin.....	45
Profits in Poultry	1 00
Chemistry on the Farm. A book all farmers should read. It presents the relations of chemistry to agriculture in a plain and useful way.....	90
Gardening for Profit. By Peter Henderson.....	1 50
How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner. A complete book on gardening, from making a hot-bed to harvesting the crops—written by a practical man.....	1 75
Terry's A B C of Potato Culture. This book thoroughly treats the subject of successful and profitable potato growing, and is well worth studying.....	40
Kalamazoo Celery. Its cultivation and secret of success.....	40
Cauliflowers, and How to Grow Them	20
How Crops Grow. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson. Everyone who really wishes to know the fundamental principles of plant growth, how they obtain food from the soil and air, etc., should read and study this book. No one can properly understand fertilizing and cultivation of plants unless he knows the facts contained in this book.....	1 75
Young Plants. Interesting and valuable to all amateurs who grow plants in the house or garden.....	40
Truck Farming in the South. An excellent work on market gardening in the South for the Northern markets.....	1 00
Gregory on Squashes	25
Bookkeeping for Farmers. Gives a practical and easy method of keeping accounts on the farm.....	25

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP—Kills Insects on Plants.

For killing aphides or lice on Roses and other plants we have found nothing so effective and convenient as Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. The sulphur also prevents mildew and keeps the plants healthy. It is very easily applied by dissolving in water and sprinkling on the plants. It is sure death to insects of all kinds and never injures the plants. The soap comes in cakes, which, when dissolved, make three gallons of wash each. This soap is also very effective for killing fleas on dogs. The animal should be washed, using this soap instead of ordinary soap. Full directions for use are printed on the cover of each cake. Price, postpaid, 20c. per cake, 3 cakes 50c.

ORDER SHEET.

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,

MORETON FARM, VIA COLDWATER, N. Y.

Make Postal Money Orders Payable at ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Name,

Post Office,

Express or Freight Office, (If different from P. O.),

County, State,

How to be sent, (State on this line whether wanted by Mail, Express or Freight,)

Date, 1899.

Should any Seeds ordered below be lost or injured in transportation, or should any Seeds prove untrue to name, or inferior in quality, we will refill the order to that extent without extra charge; but it is hereby mutually agreed that no claim for damages shall be made exceeding the price paid for the Seeds.

Please state whether Seeds, Plants, etc., are to be sent by mail, express or freight, and DO NOT ORDER AT WHOLE-SALE RATES WHEN YOU WISH THEM SENT BY MAIL.

Please do not write in above space.

☒ Make all Post-Office Money Orders payable to Joseph Harris Co., at Rochester, N. Y.

Amount of Order, \$.....

Discount, \$.....

Amount Enclosed, \$.....

QUANTITY.

ARTICLES.

PRICE.

Dolls. Cts.

QUANTITY.

ARTICLES.

PRICE.

Amount Brought Forward,

Be sure to give your Name and Address, and write your Name distinctly.

MORETON FARM SEEDS FOR 1899.

GROWN BY

JOSEPH HARRIS CO.,
MORETON FARM, via Coldwater, Monroe Co., N. Y.
S. M. HARRIS, Manager.

WE ARE SEED GROWERS.

OF all the millions of pounds of seeds sold in this country every year, very few indeed are sold by the *growers* to the *sowers*. Nearly all the seeds are grown in a wholesale way and as cheaply as possible, and sold to the retail seed dealers, who in turn sell to the planters, or put them up in colored papers and place them around in the country stores to be sold on commission.

We have been practical farmers and seed growers for many years and have bought seeds for trial from nearly every prominent seed dealer in this country and Europe, but we have failed to find a dealer from whom we could be sure of getting good seed every time. In some cases the seeds would not be of the variety named or would be mixed, and in others the seeds would not grow.

Practically none of the seedsmen who sell at retail raise their own seeds. They live and do their business in cities, and if they have any land at all it is only for experimental purposes. They buy their seeds from growers here and there, and never know just what they are selling. We long ago came to the conclusion that the only way to be able to sell good seeds was to *raise them ourselves*.

WE HAVE A 250-ACRE SEED FARM.

"Moreton Farm" is a farm of 250 acres six miles west of Rochester. We of course cannot raise all the seeds we sell on this farm, but we raise the most important kinds and varieties, and take the greatest care to have them of the purest strains.

THE PRINCIPLES OF SEED GROWING.

It is a simple matter to raise seeds. The difficulty comes when we try to raise seeds that will not only grow but that will produce the highest and most desirable type of the plant. This requires time, patience and skill. Plants constantly vary, and the only way to get seed that will produce a uniform type is to select plants, from which to raise seed, with the greatest care. It does not do merely to select the best ears of corn, or the best fruits of tomatoes, squash, cucumbers etc., but we must be sure that the flowers that produced these fruits have not been fertilized with pollen from some other variety or some inferior plant. The mere selection, for one or two years, of desirable plants from which to raise seed is not enough. It requires a good many years to fix a variety so that it will "come true," as the seedsmen say. In fact, all plants vary more or less—there are no two just

alike; but the longer one type is used for seed without mixing with others, the "truer" will the plant come from seed. We have to keep constantly throwing out the inferior specimens. It is the failure to do this that makes much of the cheap seed sold of such uneven character.

The best seeds cannot be raised cheaply. We could buy seeds for half the money it costs us to raise them. We are constantly offered seeds at such prices as these:

Cabbage seed,	30c per lb.	Cucumber seed,	12c per lb.
Carrot "	15c "	Celery "	25c "
Beet "	10c "	Lettuce "	25c "
Mangel "	6c "	Onion "	20c "

But we never buy them. We know from long experience that seeds of the best quality cannot be raised at any such prices, and the fact that growers and dealers are willing to sell them at these figures is proof enough for us that they are carelessly grown. Not all high-priced seeds are good—not by any means, but low-priced seeds are almost invariably of inferior quality.

Do not buy seeds because they are offered cheap or are convenient to get from the grocery store. It will cost you very little if any more to send and get them *direct from the growers*, where you will get them *fresh* and of the *best quality*—seeds that will not only come up strong and healthy, but that will also produce the nicest vegetables and most perfect flowers.

Many people write to us that they have been imposed upon so often by seedsmen and nurserymen that they do not feel safe in "sending away" for their seeds and plants. We know that there are many men in the seed and plant business who make a practice of getting all they can out of a customer one year and send him poor, cheap stuff without regard to whether they keep his custom or not. Such men do a great injury to the seed trade. But *all* seedsmen are not of this class. We all of us make mistakes sometimes but we certainly never intentionally send anything out that we have any reason to think is not first class in every way. If anything proves otherwise, we are always more than willing to rectify the mistake. Our old customers, we think, will bear us out in this statement. Those who have not dealt with us before need have no hesitancy in sending us their orders. They will receive honest and fair treatment, and if any mistake should occur and it is brought to our attention it will be rectified promptly.

Every year we receive a number of orders, with money enclosed, on which no name of the sender is given. We use every effort to discover who sent the orders and are

often successful, but in some cases we are unable to find out who sent the order. We suppose the persons who sent the orders still think that we are dishonest and kept the money without sending the seeds. If instead of keeping it to themselves or telling their neighbors, they had written to us that they had sent an order and not received any seeds, they would have gotten the seeds very promptly. *If the seeds do not come promptly always write to us, stating the facts.*

HAVE YOU A GOOD VEGETABLE GARDEN?

If not, now is the time to plan for a good one in the spring. A well conducted garden is a source of health and profit. If you raise only vegetables for the use of your own family, there is still profit in it. A family which has plenty of nice vegetables and fruits, all summer and fall and winter, is healthier and happier than without them, and do not spend so much money for groceries and canned things. Besides this the vegetables are so much better than any that can be bought at the stores that even if it cost twice as much to raise them, it would still pay to have a garden.

THE CULTIVATION OF VEGETABLES AND FLOWERS.

We have hitherto given brief directions for cultivating vegetables and flowers in our catalogue. The space was necessarily very limited and the directions probably not long and explicit enough to be of much value to our customers. We have, therefore, decided to omit these directions from our catalogue, and in place of them to send with every order amounting to 25 cents or more a pamphlet devoted entirely to this subject. This pamphlet tells:—

How to Make a Hot-Bed.

How and When to Sow

all the different kinds of seeds and care for the crops. Also remarks on

Potato Growing, and

Fertilizing Garden and Field Crops.

It contains as much useful information as many books costing 25 cents to 50 cents. **It is given free** with every order amounting to 25 cents or more. The pamphlet will be sent with the seeds, so you will have the directions for sowing the seeds when you receive them.

VEGETABLE GROWING FOR PROFIT.

There is a great opportunity for farmers, and especially farmers' sons, to make considerable money by raising vegetables for the home market or for shipping to distant points. A well-managed acre of cabbage, celery, onions, cauliflower, turnips, squash or melons often brings in more money than twenty-five acres in farm crops. It is true that such crops require a little extra labor and more care and skill than ordinary field crops, but this is just the reason why they are more profitable. Many farmers will not take the trouble to raise them. This gives the man with a little more brains and energy a chance to make more money than he could by raising grain and hay.

We did not mention about **Potatoes**, which when properly grown are one of the most profitable farm or garden crops. We know that often they are unprofitable, but this is usually due to the small yields obtained, owing generally to lack of fertility in the soil, poor "run-

out" varieties, and wrong time and methods of planting. In a fairly good season there is no reason why 200 bushels per acre cannot be obtained with ordinary field culture on the average soil. The past season was not a favorable one for potatoes, yet we ourselves and some of our neighbors had crops of potatoes that yielded 275 to 300 bushels per acre. Potatoes sold at a low price in the fall—35c. to 40c. per bushel—yet a man who got 250 bushels per acre made money on the crop. If he only got 100 bushels, which is about the average, he would have made very little. The extra 150 bushels was nearly all profit. Many men know how to raise potatoes and keep up to the times with varieties and methods of culture, but there are many others who do not, and consequently do not get the crops that they should.

Our little pamphlet on the "Cultivation of Vegetables," which we send free with every order amounting to 25c. or more, contains some hints on **Potato Culture** which may aid some in getting better crops with no more labor than they expend now on getting poor ones. Potato growing is one of our specialties. We raise thousands of bushels on our own farm of the choicest varieties, especially for seed.

OUR FACILITIES.

We have 250 acres of first-class land near Rochester, N. Y., on the New York Central Railroad. Mail is received and despatched twice daily. We get our letters more promptly than if we were doing business in a large city.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS are made from Rochester, where we have the following railroads:

New York Central, main line and three branches.

Lehigh Valley.

Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg.

West Shore.

Erie.

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg.

Western New York & Pennsylvania.

Also the following express companies:

American, National, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co.

We can therefore get the lowest freight and express rates to all points.

On seeds and plants shipped by express we get **special rates**, which are often much lower than the regular rate.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

All orders, as far as possible, are filled and despatched on the day they are received. It sometimes happens that orders to be shipped by freight or express are delayed a day or two, but are always gotten off promptly when weather permits.

ALL SEEDS TESTED.

Many seeds that are sold—especially those placed on sale in country stores—are so old or poor that they will not grow. There is no excuse for a seedsman who sends out such seeds. It is, however, often done through carelessness rather than with intention to defraud. But such carelessness brings serious losses upon the planter of the seeds. In order to be **absolutely sure** that the seeds we offer will grow, every lot of seed—whether it be our own growing or imported—is **TESTED**, to show just what per cent. will grow. Any seeds that do not make a satisfactory showing are thrown away. We know, therefore, that all the seeds that we send out will grow.

WE GUARANTEE

That our seeds will grow, and are pure and true to name, in so far as should any prove otherwise, we will return the money paid for same or replace with good seeds. Our seeds are all thoroughly tested before being sent out, so that we know that they will grow.

WHAT WE OFFER.

Seeds sent prepaid by mail or express, without cost to the purchaser. We pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered at prices quoted in the body of this Catalogue. For prices of seeds in larger quantities, to be sent by freight or express not prepaid, see Wholesale Price List page.

DISCOUNTS ON LARGE ORDERS.—On any order for Seeds amounting to \$10 or more we will allow a **DISCOUNT OF TEN PER CENT.** This does not, however, include orders for Potatoes by the barrel, Peas, Beans and Corn **AT BUSHEL RATES**, or Field and Grass Seeds, Implements and Fertilizers. As our prices are as low as any, this discount is a direct saving in cash.

CLUB ORDERS.

To anyone who will get a friend or neighbor to join with him in sending for seed we will allow **10 per cent. discount** on the whole order. It will pay you to get your neighbors to send for seed with you. If the seeds are heavy they can be sent by freight at a very small cost, and we will do up each order separately with the name of the person for whom it is intended marked on the package, and send the whole, securely packed, to the person sending the order; or, if the seeds are to be sent by mail, we will send each order direct to the person ordering the seeds without any further trouble to the person getting up the club.

Special Offer for Seeds in Packets.—Anyone sending us an order for seeds in packets amounting to \$1.00, may select 25 cents worth of seeds in packets **extra**; or, if the order amounts to \$2.00, 50 cents worth **extra**, or 25 cents worth of seeds **extra** for each \$1.00 sent. **Please notice** that this offer is made on condition that the order is for seeds ordered in **PACKETS**. If you order packets

to the amount of \$1.00 you may select packets to the amount of 25 cents in addition. Seeds ordered by the ounce, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, pint, quart or pound *must not be included*, either to make up the dollar's worth of seeds or the extra 25 cents worth.

A Pamphlet "The Cultivation of Vegetables and Flowers," sent **FREE** with every order amounting to 25 cents or more.

HOW TO ORDER.

1st. Please Use the Order Sheet that will be found attached to this Catalogue.

2d. Fill in your Name, Postoffice, County and State, and if you wish any of the order sent by express or freight, give your nearest express office or railroad depot.

3d. How to Send Money.—The money must in all cases accompany the order. We will assume all the risks of the money reaching us if it is sent in the form of a **postoffice money order, express money order, draft on New York, or in a registered letter,** to the amount of \$10.00, or to the amount of \$1.00 in an ordinary letter. **Fractions of a dollar may be sent in postage stamps.**

Postoffice Money Orders should be made payable at **Rochester, N. Y.** (not New York City).

4th. Seeds Sent by Express C. O. D.—If one-third the amount of the order is sent we will forward the seeds by express and collect the balance on delivery. We cannot send anything by **freight C. O. D.**, except by making sight drafts, which involves a good deal of trouble both to ourselves and the purchaser.

5th. When Seeds are Ordered by Freight, and there are a few seeds that you want early for a hot-bed, you had better order the seeds for the hot-bed by mail. The postage is very little.

SOME INTERESTING LETTERS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS.

THEY WERE ALL RECEIVED IN 1898.

MONEY IN TOMATOES.

"Joseph Harris Co.: With my last year's order you were kind enough to include a packet of Bond's Early Minnesota Tomato seed. I sowed the seed in flats March 22d, and transplanted 100 of the plants April 29th. They were planted in the field June 2d, 4 x 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The yield was thirty baskets; the gross receipts \$11.76. These baskets hold a scant bushel. This yield was at the rate of 933 baskets per acre, which, if sold at the same price, would make the gross receipts \$365.85. The tomatoes were sold in the Troy market at wholesale. They had only ordinary culture, and were not staked or supported. ALFRED KOON, Rensselaer Co., N. Y."

ANOTHER FROM MARYLAND.

"Enclosed find order for seeds. Please be particular about the Early Ruby Tomatoes. Send the choicest, as they are the *money makers* here. My tomatoes last year were the admiration of the neighborhood. JOHN MILTON, Annapolis, Md."

THE BEST OBTAINABLE.

"Your seeds gave the best satisfaction of any seeds I can get, especially your onion seed. WM. MILLS, Portage Co., Ohio."

EVERY SEED GREW.

"Last spring I had from you vegetable and flower seeds and a few rose bushes, berries, etc. Every plant lived, and it seemed as if every seed grew. I never had onions, beets and parsnips come as good. J. G. FOWLER, Cooperstown, N. Y."

GOOD ONION SEED.

"Your onion seed is very nice. I raised from the quarter-pound you sent me last year, twenty bushels. WILSON COOMBS, Waldo Co., Me."

FORTY TONS OF CARROTS PER ACRE.

"I have tried all kinds of carrots, but I like the Harris' Half Long the best. It keeps good until late in the spring. It is a better keeper than the large white. I can raise ten tons on a quarter of an acre of the Harris Half Long. JOHN DORMER, Issaquah, Wash."

SPLENDID CELERY.

"The celery we ordered from you is just splendid. GEO. W. SKINNER, Oswego, N. Y."

A VERY COMPLEMENTARY LETTER.

"I thought I would write you a few lines about your seeds, as I can do so with the greatest pleasure. I wish to speak of your strain of Shaker's Early Sweet Corn. It is the most delicious corn I ever ate; so sweet and tender when taken care of. Also your Improved Guernsey Parsnip is simply perfection. Also beets, beans and all other seeds did splendid. Your onion seed is far ahead of any I have ever sown. There is none better. Your strain of carrot seed is perfect. I advise all who are in want of garden seeds to send to Mr. Harris. I must say a word about your tomato seeds. They are simply splendid. DUANE SHEAR, Delaware Co., N. Y."

THIRTEEN FIRST PRIZES.

"I received thirteen first premiums on vegetables, and three second premiums out of nineteen in all, at the Cambridge Fair in Washington Co., N. Y. The Solid Emperor took the lead last fall on my cabbage ground, where I had half a dozen different kinds. Hardest heads and surest in heading. Seeds I purchased of Joseph Harris Co. G. F. JOSLIN, M. D., Tiaskohe, N. Y."

WELL PLEASED.

"I am very well pleased with your seeds, especially with your seed potatoes, as they have done well for me the past season. JOHN A. RINE, Union Co., Pa."

FOR NINETEEN YEARS.

"I received the first catalogue issued by Joseph Harris, and have bought seeds and some plants of you every year, and I always found them as you recommend them to be. GEORGE DEISHLIE, Logan, Ohio."

GOOD PARSNIP SEED.

"The Half Long Parsnip seed I got of you last year all came up, and I raised more parsnips than I ever raised in my life and sold for good prices. G. C. D. BAYNE, Pocomoh City Ind."

Moreton Farm Vegetable Seeds for 1899.

"NOVELTIES."

In the following catalogue will be found many new and improved varieties which we have found by actual trial to be of value. They are not separated from the rest of the catalogue as many seedsmen arrange their "novelties," but are placed under their proper heads. All the new varieties we introduce into our catalogue are of special merit and are not offered merely because they are new. Many of the new things sold every year at high prices are not as good as the old varieties.

SEEDS DELIVERED TO PURCHASER WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.—When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in the following list, we deliver the seeds by mail or express prepaid, without extra cost to the purchaser. In Comparing Our Prices with those of other seedsmen who make an additional charge for postage, this fact should not be overlooked.

MARKET GARDENERS and others who use seeds in large quantities will do us a favor by sending us their list of wants for a special estimate. We can often make a considerable reduction on some varieties of which we chance to have a surplus.

FOR PRICES OF SEEDS IN LARGER QUANTITIES, see Wholesale Price List page.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS.

Anyone sending us \$1.00 for Seeds in Packets only, may select in addition seeds in **PACKETS** to the amount of 25c more, thus getting \$1.25 worth of seeds for \$1.00. If \$2.00 is sent for seeds in packets, \$2.50 worth may be ordered. If \$3.00 is sent, \$3.75, and so on, 25 cents' worth additional

for each \$1.00 sent. Please notice that this offer is for seeds ordered in **packets only**, and does not apply to those ordered by the ounce, quarter pound or pound.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce will sow 50 feet of row.

ASPARAGUS SEED.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new variety, the shoots of which are naturally white, which makes it very desirable for market, where it brings the highest prices. About three-fourths of these plants from seed are true. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 15c., pkt. 10c.

Conover's Colossal—Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Palmetto—Large and vigorous. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

We have long made a specialty of Asparagus Roots, growing them on a very large scale. Asparagus is easily grown and is a most welcome vegetable in the spring—a bed once established will last for 20 years—100 roots will set out 200 feet of row. The rows should be 3 or 4 feet apart. Directions for culture sent with every order for roots or seed.

Palmetto—There are a dozen so-called varieties of asparagus, but we have never been able to see any real difference between them. The Michigan Experiment Station has tried all the varieties offered for a number of years, and reports that there is no apparent difference between them, with the exception of Palmetto, which appears to be larger and more vigorous than the others.

Price of Asparagus Roots.

1-year-old roots, postpaid, per doz. 20c., per 100, \$1.00.
2-year-old roots, postpaid, per doz. 30c., per 100, \$1.50.
1-year-old roots, by express or freight, per 100. 75c., per 1,000, \$1.00.
2-year-old roots, by express or freight, per 100, 85c., per 1,000, \$5.00.

Barr's Mammoth—A variety that has become very popular on account of earliness and large size. Roots same price as above.

Please write us for prices on larger quantities.

BEANS.

A quart will plant 150 feet of row.

STANDARD VARIETIES OF DWARF BEANS.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEAN—This is one of the very best Wax Beans. The pods are long, straight and handsome, and bright yellow from the very beginning. The vines are very vigorous and productive and free from rust. Earlier than Golden Wax or Black Wax and most other varieties. We highly recommend this bean for either family use or market. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

CLEVELAND'S IMPROVED VALENTINE BEAN.

This is a great improvement on the old Valentine, being not only of better quality and more productive but a week or ten days earlier. The pods are perfectly round, thick-fleshed, solid and nearly stringless, and

are of the finest quality. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

CRYSTAL WAX—The best quality of any Wax Bean. Pods round, solid, and nearly transparent. Cooks tender, and is of delicious flavor. Qt. 50c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Golden Wax—One of the best market varieties. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Black Wax—The old "Butter Bean." Quality the very best. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Refugee, or 1,000 to 1—Used largely for canning and pickling. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Early Mohawk—Green pods. Qt. 40c. pt. 22c. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-PODDED BEAN.

It is the **earliest** green-podded bean. It has **absolutely stringless** pods. It is of the **most superior quality**, surpassing all other early bush beans, both wax and green-podded, in this respect. It is **very prolific**, free from rust and blight.

This bean, we are sure, will be found superior in every way to the Valentine and Refugee, and will take the place of these varieties both for market, home use, and canning. It is not only earlier than Valentine of the earliest strain but the pods are larger, handsomer and of better quality, and the plant is more vigorous and prolific. We advise gardeners to try this bean. It will be found profitable. Every one who wants a fine flavored, tender snap bean for home use should plant this variety. Qt. 35c., pint 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 12c., pkt. 5c. **By freight or express, not prepaid, qt. 22c., pk. 95c., bu. \$3.25.**

NEW STRINGLESS GREEN-PODDED BUSH BEAN.

NEW VALENTINE WAX.

THE EARLIEST WAX BEAN.

We have grown this new Wax Bean for three years, and are convinced that it is not only the *earliest* variety, but that it is superior to the older varieties in many other particulars. The pods are long, nearly round, thick, and of a deep, clear yellow. It is as nearly "rust proof" as any Wax Bean we have ever grown, being very little affected when others were nearly ruined. Being a direct descendant of the well-known Valentine

Bean, it has the remarkable prolificness of that variety, which makes it the most profitable variety for market or canning. In quality it is *first-class*, being much superior to the Golden Wax. The dry beans are light red like the Valentine. We advise everyone to plant this bean, either for home use or market. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c. **By Freight or Express, not prepaid. Qt. 22c., peck 95c., bushel \$3.25.**

NEW VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

WHITE FIELD BEANS.

Boston Small Pea Bean—Very productive. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Boston Marrow—Beans large; cook dry and mealy. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Marrow Pea, or White Navy—The earliest white bean. Qt. 35c., pt. 20c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

POLE BEANS.

Golden Cluster Wax—Very prolific; pods long, golden yellow, and of finest quality. Commences to bear early and continues until frost. Qt. 60c., pt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Speckled Cranberry, or London Horticultural—Used largely for succotash. Qt. 55c., pt. 30c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Scarlet Runner—Makes beautiful screens 10 to 12 feet high, with abundance of scarlet blossoms. Pods excellent for the table. Qt. 60c., pt. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c., pkt. 10c.

POLE VARIETIES OF LIMA BEANS.

King of the Garden—The largest and best filled pods; very productive. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 10c.

Large White Lima—Choice seed. Qt. 45c., pt. 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c., pkt. 10c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

LIMA BEANS—Continued.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—Smaller, but two weeks earlier than Burpee's, and wonderfully productive. When sown at the same time they give a supply of beans from the earliest possible date until frost. These small beans are of the finest quality. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS—The Bush Limas are fast replacing the tall or pole varieties. The beans are just as good and are very much easier to raise. Burpee's Bush Lima grows only 18 inches high, and is no more trouble to raise than dwarf wax beans. The pods and beans are nearly if not quite as large as the pole varieties and of equally good quality, and about a week earlier. Bears until frost. Everyone should plant at least a pint, and a quart would be much better. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 13c., pkt. 10c. By freight or express, Qt. 25c., peck \$1.35, bushel \$5.00.

THE SCOTIA BEAN.

The Finest Flavored, Tenderest and Most Delicious Snap Bean.

Do Not Fail to Try It.

We want everyone who appreciates a really good "snap" bean to try the *Scotia*. We know of no bean that equals it in *tenderness* and *fine flavor*. The pods are long, perfectly round, solid, and *perfectly stringless*, and light green in color. The vines are wonderfully productive and inclined to run, so that they can be grown on poles or allowed to run on the ground, as most convenient. When only a few hills are grown it is best to give them a pole to run on.

We obtained these beans from Nova Scotia. They are very distinct in appearance, and we have never seen anything like them. We have hundreds of testimonials as to their quality and productiveness from all parts of the country. All who have tried them are enthusiastic in their praise. Qt. 60c., pt. 32c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Mr. Thos. Rathbone, Hyattsville, Md., writes: "Your *Scotia* Bean gave great satisfaction last year. It not only bore profusely, but continued bearing until after the first frost. Last picking made in December."

THE SCOTIA BEAN.

For prices of Beans and Corn to be sent by Express or Freight, see Wholesale Price List page.

AN EXPERT OPINION.

Joseph Harris Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—Your strain of Eclipse Beet is the finest strain of that variety I have ever seen. In the capacity of seed expert I handle and grow many samples, and know what I am saying.

JOHN JEANNIN, JR.

BEETS.

One ounce will sow 60 feet of row—10 pounds per acre in rows 18 inches apart.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET.

This is an improved strain of the well known and popular Egyptian Blood Beet. The beets are flatter than the Eclipse, very dark red all through and of the very finest quality. They mature extremely early and have very small tops. Being flatter than Eclipse they get to a bunching size and shape earlier than that variety. We highly recommend this beet. Lb. 5 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., oz. 8 c., pkt. 5 c.

the earliest and handsomest beets in existence. The beets are globe-shaped, smooth, and with very small top, and are of the best quality. Lb. 45 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., oz. 8 c., pkt. 5 c.

Extra Early Bassano—Very early; of excellent quality. Lb. 45 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., oz. 8 c., pkt. 5 c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip—A very large early beet of excellent quality. Its size recommends it for market. Lb. 45 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., oz. 8 c., pkt. 5 c.

Early Blood Turnip—We have an excellent strain of this old favorite. Lb. 45 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., oz. 8 c., pkt. 5 c.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Roots long, smooth and very dark red. Lb. 45 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., oz. 8 c., pkt. 5 c.

MANGEL WURZEL or SUGAR BEETS.

For Stock.

Milk producers are beginning to see the value of Mangels as food for milch cows. They are especially valuable to feed in the winter and early spring, when the cows need an appetizer of this kind. Every sheep-breeder should also raise Mangels or Sugar Beets, as there is nothing so good for ewes with young lambs.

Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel—The finest strain of Yellow Globe Mangel in existence. Roots perfectly round, smooth, and with very small top. Will keep better than any other variety. Lb. postpaid, 40 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., pkt. 5 c.; 5 lbs. or upwards, by express, not prepaid, 25 c. per pound.

Golden Tankard—Large size and fine quality. Lb. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., pkt. 5 c.; 5 lbs. or upwards, by express, not prepaid, 20 c. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red or Norbiton Giant—The best long red Mangel. Yields enormously. Lb. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., pkt. 5 c.; 5 lbs. or upwards, by express, not prepaid, 20 c. per lb.

IMPERIAL SUGAR BEET—The best sugar beet to grow for stock. Roots large, smooth and very rich. Being much richer in sugar, their feeding value is nearly double that of the large growing Mangels. Grows partly out of the ground. Is easily harvested and yields large crops. Lb. 35 c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 c., pkt. 5 c.; 5 lbs. or upwards, by express, not prepaid, 20 c. per lb.

ECLIPSE BEET.

ECLIPSE BEET—An Extra Fine Strain.

There are new beets introduced every year but we have found none superior to our strain of Eclipse. It is one of

MANGEL WURZEL—(Continued). **GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL.****GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGEL—**

This Mangel combines more good points than any other variety we have ever grown. The shape is shown in the cut (from a photograph). The flesh is yellow, fine grained and nutritious. In a test of six of the leading varieties, the Giant Intermediate led them all, giving a yield of **1,800 bushels per acre**. The roots are smooth, grow more than half above ground and are easily harvested. Lb. postpaid, 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt 5c.; 5 lbs. or more, by express, 20c. per lb.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet—A fine strain of sugar beets for stock. Lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or upwards, by express, not prepaid, 25c. per lb.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet—The richest in sugar, often containing 14 per cent. Seed from the originator. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Brussels Sprouts.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 plants.

As easily cultivated as Cabbage.

The sprouts grow on the stem of the plant, as shown in engraving, and are like miniature heads of cabbage, about as large as the end of your thumb, but sometimes larger. These little heads are picked off in the fall and

winter, and cooked like cabbage. Brussels Sprouts are becoming very popular, and are profitable to grow for market. There is always a good demand for them.

Half Dwarf Paris Market—Decidedly the best variety.

A vigorous grower, with unusually large and very solid sprouts. Per lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Half-Dwarf Paris Market.

Chard, or Sea Kale Beet.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Swiss Chard is a beet grown for its leaves. The mid-rib when boiled makes delicious greens, or the leaves may be boiled and served as spinach. No garden should be without it. Sow early in the spring on rich land.

Swiss Chard, or Sea Kale Beet—Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Collards.

Collards, or Coleworts, are extensively grown in the Southern States, where they furnish green food for the table or for stock all through the winter as well as other seasons. The seed is sown at different times, from the last of May until the first of August. Set out and cultivate like ordinary cabbage.

Georgia Collards—The best of seed. Lb. \$1.10, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Cress, or Peppergrass.

Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart Sow at intervals of two weeks for succession.

EXTRA FINE CURLED—The best variety. Lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. or 3 pkts. 10c., pkt. 5c.

True Water Cress—Sow it in the greenhouse or scatter the seed on the side of a ditch or shallow stream where there is running water. Lb. \$3.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 35c., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Corn Salad.

Used for "greens" like spinach. Can be sown in the spring and fall.

Large Round-Leaved—The best variety. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

CELERY.

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Celery is easily raised. The trouble most unskilled gardeners experience is in raising the plants. We give full directions for culture with every order for seed. We sell plants in June and July at low prices. See Plant Department.

A Letter from a Large Celery Grower.

Enclosed find money for the celery seed (Golden Self-Blanching and Golden Heart). That is a MAGNIFICENT strain of celery. That word is hardly strong enough to express it, but it is the best I can do. I think I have the best celery in this locality.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 13th, 1898.

Yours truly,

R. K. SMITH

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

Our Gilt-Edge Strain of GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

We exercise great care in raising seed of this magnificent celery. Seed is only raised from stalks that show the true "self-blanching" qualities. There are always some stalks that revert to the original green celery, and it is only by the strictest care in selection of said stock that the purity of the variety can be maintained. There is a great deal of poor seed of this variety sold. Pure seed of this celery can never be sold at low prices. We offer seed of our own growing, crop of 1898. It is perfectly pure. We consider this the best "self-blanching" celery. It grows to a medium height with large solid stalks, which are crisp and of the finest flavor. Its distinguishing feature is the beautiful golden-yellow color of the stalks and leaves. Even without any banking up the leaves and stalks turn golden yellow, and if earthen up the outside stalks turn white, while the inside stalks and leaves are yellow, giving the whole stalk a most attractive appearance. It is certainly the best for fall and early winter use or for market. Will keep until the middle of winter. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

NEW "PINK PLUME" CELERY.

This new celery is apparently a cross between the White Plume and a red celery. The result is a self-blanching celery, with the fine nutty flavor of the red celery and the handsome appearance of the White Plume. The pink shades in the stalks give the celery a very pleasing appearance. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

GIANT PASCAL CELERY—This celery is remarkable for the thickness of the stalks, their crispness and fine flavor and long keeping qualities. It is a "giant" in the size of the stalks rather than in height. It is a remarkably strong grower, and will keep all winter when properly stored. We consider this one of the best varieties for winter use. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

WHITE PLUME CELERY—Valued principally for early use. When very slightly earthen up the stalks and inside leaves turn perfectly clear white, giving it a very handsome appearance. The quality is not as good nor does it keep as well as Golden Self-Blanching. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

Perfection Heartwell—Large and solid. A very popular market variety, by many considered the best large green sort. Lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN HEART—The standard celery for winter use. Stalks large, compact, white on outside, with beautiful golden-yellow heart. We have a very fine strain of this celery, and think there is nothing equal to it for winter use. A splendid keeper. Lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

NEW ROSE—A pink celery of the finest nutty flavor. Blanching perfectly white inside. Especially fine for home use when good celery is appreciated. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Red—A little more red than New Rose, but very solid crest and fine flavored. Keeps all winter. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Boston Market—Of branching habit; solid, and fine flavor. Lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

CELERY PLANTS—See Plant Department.

CELERIAC, or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY.

Cultivation the same as for celery, except that it is not necessary to earth it up or plant so far apart. Set the plants in rows 2 feet apart and 8 inches in the row.

Celeriac, Erfurt Large Early—The very best variety. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

CABBAGE.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants sown in the open ground, or 3,000 if sown in frames
It requires about 1-2 lb. of seed to produce plants for an acre of ground.

HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE. RAISED FOR SEED AT MORETON FARM.

"HOME GROWN" CABBAGE SEED.

Being situated in one of the best cabbage growing regions of this country, we have long made a specialty of raising cabbage both for seed and market. We have thus been able by selecting the very finest heads for seed to breed up some very fine strains of cabbage that will satisfy the requirements of the most critical grower.

There is nothing so essential to successful cabbage raising as *well-bred seed*. In order to get large crops nearly every plant must produce a good solid head. If the seed has not been raised with great care there will be many "sports" or imperfectly formed heads, which will detract from the yield and profit. Of course, the most carefully grown seed will not produce a crop unless given proper management, but if the seed is not well-bred the best of land and the greatest pains in cultivation will not produce a first class crop.

We could buy cabbage seed at 30c. per lb. but it would not produce a crop like that shown in the above photograph which was raised from our selected seed. It never pays to sow cheap seed of any kind, but cheap cabbage seed should be avoided as you would the small-pox.

Get **MORETON FARM CABBAGE SEED**. It will produce 99 per cent. perfect heads.

HARRIS' SHORT STEM CABBAGE.

The Best Large Late Cabbage Crown.—See Cut.

We have grown and improved this cabbage by careful selection for over 20 years, and think there is no cabbage equal to it for fall and winter use, either for home use or market. The heads grow uniformly, very large, deep and solid, and are of the *very finest quality*. They will keep better than any large cabbage we know of, being very much superior to the common varieties in this respect.

The superior quality of this cabbage recommends it for home use and private customer trade.

We have this cabbage bred so well that 99 plants out of every 100 will produce good solid heads if given good ground and proper care. Yields of 15 to 20 tons per acre are not at all uncommon with this variety, and even larger yields are produced under favorable conditions. Seed from extra selected heads, lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Our Special Improved Strain of **EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.**

We have a *very fine strain* of this variety, which heads the *earliest* and most uniformly of any cabbage. The heads are of good size, very solid, and with few outside leaves. We recommend this strain to market gardeners as the very best. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY.

This is a large, early cabbage, much resembling Henderson's Summer, but somewhat larger and earlier than that excellent variety. The heads are very uniform in size and shape, and all mature at the same time. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

THE LUPTON CABBAGE.

Although a comparatively new variety, this cabbage has become very popular. It originated with Mr. J. M. Lupton, one of the largest cabbage growers on Long Island, who bred it up from a single head. It is a large, flat cabbage; heads very solid and uniform. It matures about the same time as All Seasons. In fact, it might well be called an *Improved All Seasons*, as it resembles this popular variety in many respects, but is heavier and keeps its color better. It is one of the best varieties for fall and early winter use. Per lb. \$.85, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

From _____

JOSEPH HARRIS Co.,

MORETON FARM,

Via Coldwater,

Monroe Co.

N. Y.

DANISH CABBAGE.

The Danish, or "Hollander" Cabbages have become so popular in our markets that they are fast replacing our domestic varieties for winter use. They grow extremely hard, and will keep solid and heavy all winter, so that they command the highest prices in late winter and spring. They have sold for the last few years at very high prices. There are a number of varieties or strains of the Danish Cabbages sold in this country. Some good and others very poor. We have tested these Danish varieties very thoroughly for a number of years and have found that the variety called in Denmark "SOLID EMPEROR," is the purest and best strain. This cabbage is practically the same as DANISH BALL HEAD. Probably both were originally the same variety, but the SOLID EMPEROR has been more carefully bred and kept pure and more uniform than any Danish Ball Head that we have been able to procure.

The seed of the Danish cabbages is grown in Denmark. American grown seed produces cabbage of inferior quality to the Denmark grown seed. The seed of SOLID EMPEROR CABBAGE we offer was grown by one of the most reliable growers in Denmark, from whom we receive it direct, and it can be relied upon to produce cabbage of uniform shape and quality, with scarcely one imperfect head in a thousand.

The Danish cabbages require good rich land, and should not be set out too early. Many crops are a failure on this account. We do not set out the plants until the last week in June or first week in July in this latitude. Further south they should be set out later. They like cool weather. If set out too early they drop their leaves and apparently "blight." By setting out the plants rather late and keeping them growing vigorously this trouble is avoided and a very profitable crop secured.

Seed grown in Denmark, pure, and of the highest quality. Per lb. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

HOLLANDER CABBAGE.

This variety is similar to the Danish Ball Head or Solid Emperor, but is preferred by some growers, who think it grows a little larger. We can furnish genuine pure seed. Per lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Succession Cabbage—This is a remarkably finely-bred cabbage. The heads are of good size and shape and have very few and small outside leaves. Nearly every plant will produce a good head. For a medium early cabbage it is unequalled. It can be set out as late as the first of August, and matures before November 1st. It is one of the finest cabbages we know of, and we highly recommend it, both for medium early and for fall crops. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

All Seasons—Becoming very popular both for medium early and late crops. Heads large, solid and remarkably even in size and shape. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

DANISH CABBAGE—SOLID EMPEROR.—From a Photograph.

ETAMPES—A very early pointed-head cabbage of the finest quality for home use, being very tender and fine flavored. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER—The earliest Drumhead cabbage. We have a very fine strain that heads early and very evenly. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Early York—Pointed heads, of very fine quality. Excellent for home use. Lb. \$1.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Winningstadt—Good size, hard, pointed heads. Every plant will head. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

FOTTLER'S DRUMHEAD, or Improved Brunswick—One of the best for fall and winter use. Heads large and solid. Earlier than Flat Dutch. Lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Premium Flat Dutch—An excellent large, late cabbage. Lb. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

EXCELSIOR LARGE FLAT DUTCH—A very fine strain of Flat Dutch cabbage. Heads large and solid. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy The Savoy's are much superior to other cabbage for the table, being nearly equal to cauliflower in delicacy of flavor. Our strain produces uniformly solid heads—more even and solid than any Savoy cabbage we have ever found, and we have tried all the so-called "solid-heading Savoy's" catalogued by other seedsmen. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—A new large Drumhead red cabbage. Heads nearly as large as Flat Dutch, and very solid. Often brings much higher prices in market than other cabbage. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Early Red Erfurt—An early red cabbage. Heads round and very hard. Fine for pickling. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

HOLLANDER CABBAGE.

"The Hollander Cabbage seed we bought of you last year was first-class. The heads were large and hard and kept splendidly. LOUIS FRIGHEIT, Genesee Co., N. Y."

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants if sown in open ground or about 3,000 in frames.

THE IMPORTANT POINT IN RAISING CAULIFLOWERS.

There is nothing so essential to success as *good seed*. The best cauliflower seed is very expensive, but it is worth to the grower ten times as much as cheap and carelessly grown seed. We get the best results from using Snowball or Erfurt Earliest Dwarf for main late crop, as well as for early use. These two strains of seed, as we have them, are grown with the greatest care and 99 per cent. of the plants will produce fine, compact heads of good size.

Mr. J. M. Long, East Winthrop, Me., says: "*The Erfurt Earliest Cauliflower I got of you was as fine as I ever raised, and every plant headed.*"

Mrs. Chrissie Hannah says: "*Your cauliflower seed was perfectly grand. Notwithstanding the drought the cauliflowers were the finest in the county.*"

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF CAULIFLOWER.

ERFURT EARLIEST DWARF CAULIFLOWER.

This cauliflower is sold under a great many different names, as nearly every seedsman has a name for it with his own attached. But we do not see that the names improve the cauliflower. At any rate there is certainly nothing finer than the strain we offer. The heads are very compact, snowy white, well covered with leaves, and of large size, and *every plant will form such a head* when given good culture. For forcing early in the spring it has no equal; and by sowing the seed at different times cauliflower can be obtained as early or as late as wanted. We offer the finest seed grown at the following reduced prices: Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$9.00, oz. \$2.75, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c., pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

This variety is very similar to Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but with, perhaps, somewhat smaller leaves. We have the *genuine seed* of the *purest strain* of this variety. Nearly every plant will form a fine compact head. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00, oz. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.30, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c., pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

ERFURT EARLY DWARF—Not quite as early or fine as Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, but is an excellent variety both for early and late crop. It is very reliable in regard to heading, and the heads are solid and compact. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00, oz. \$1.75, pkt. 10c.

Early Paris—An old favorite. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, oz. 60c., pkt. 10c.

Walcheren—Large, late and very hardy. Will stand considerable frost. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, oz. 60c., pkt. 10c.

LARGE ALCIERS—One of the best large late varieties. Heads of the largest size, white and compact. A very reliable header $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50, oz. 70c., pkt. 10c.

Large Lenormand Short Stem—Large and a vigorous grower. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00, oz. 60c., pkt. 10c.

CARROTS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires 4 to 6 lbs to sow an acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

HARRIS'

HALF-LONG CARROT.

We have made a specialty of this carrot for many years and think there is nothing better. The roots grow from 6 to 8 inches long, only slightly smaller at the bottom than at the top, and so smooth and even that a heap of them looks as though each carrot was turned out of a mold. In soft land they can be pulled out without digging. They keep well and are sweet and nutritious. Every one who has horses or cows should raise a patch of these carrots. They are the best thing to keep horses healthy in the winter, when there is no green food. They are also excellent for table use. Lb 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

HARRIS' HALF-LONG CARROT. — From a Photograph.

MASTODON CARROT**A Large White Carrot for Stock.**

A very large white carrot which should supersede the old white Belgian, as it yields more, is more easily harvested and is of better quality. The roots grow *very large*, being thick and not too long, so that they can be easily pulled. We think this variety will yield more good nutritious carrots per acre than any other variety. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

853 pounds from one ounce of Seed.

Mr. Daniel Barnes of Hillsborough Co., N. H., wrote us April 23, 1897: "Last year I had one ounce of your Mastodon Carrot Seed. The weather was dry, but in July we got showers and they started to grow, and they grew so

that many of them weighed over two pounds each. I pulled and put in the cellar 853 pounds."

OXHEART or GUERANDE—A short thick carrot, often nearly as large around as it is long. Excellent for table use or "bunching" for the market. Can be easily pulled up by hand, and will yield nearly as much as the longer varieties. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Early French Short Horn—The earliest best carrot for forcing. Lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Long Orange—We have a fine strain of this variety; roots long but not too tapering, smooth and straight. An immense yielder. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Large White Belgian—Very large; grows partly out of the ground; green tops. Will yield more than the yellow varieties. Lb. 55c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

One ounce of seed will plant about

80 hills or sow 50 feet of row.

CUCUMBERS.

Seed is sown in this latitude in first part of May for slicing, and the latter part of July for pickles.

JAPANESE**CLIMBING****CUCUMBER.**

When this cucumber was first brought to our notice we were rather skeptical as to its merits. A "climbing cucumber" seemed of doubtful value, but when we gave it a trial we found that it was a remarkably fine cucumber. Although the vines will climb if given an opportunity, they do perfectly well on the ground like other cucumbers. Their vigor of growth and healthy foliage are quite remarkable. The cucumbers grow very long, straight, dark green, and are *very solid and crisp*. Season medium to late. Very prolific.

Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Giant Para. Paris Pickling. Jap. Climbing. New Emerald. Cool and Crisp. White Spine.

Photograph showing comparative sizes of above varieties.

NEW EMERALD CUCUMBER.

This new cucumber impressed us most favorably in our tests. The cucumbers grow perfectly smooth and round and are of a very dark green. They retain their color until ripe; they never turn yellow. It is certainly a very fine cucumber either for home use or market. The handsome appearance of the fruit and its perfect shape make it a profitable market variety, and its superior quality will be appreciated by all who grow it. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 10c.

PARIS PICKLING CUCUMBER.

This is called a "pickling" cucumber, and is undoubtedly valuable for this purpose, being long, slender and crisp and dark green, but in our opinion there is no cucumber equal to it for slicing for table use. When the cucumbers are 8 to 10 inches long they are not over 1 or $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter, and so solid, crisp and fine flavored that they can be picked off the vines and eaten without dressing of any kind. This, we think, could hardly be said of any other variety. For pickles it is unsurpassed. When three or four inches long it is hardly thicker than a lead pencil, and perfectly solid and crisp. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

GIANT PARA CUCUMBER.—(See Cut.)

This cucumber grows 15 inches long, is straight, smooth, dark green, and of first-class quality for slicing. It is a magnificent cucumber for home use and market, being the longest smooth green cucumber for open ground culture we know of. It is medium early and quite prolific. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

NEW SIBERIAN CUCUMBER.**THE EARLIEST.**

Of all the varieties in our test garden the past season, the *Siberian* produced the first cucumbers of edible size. The cucumbers are rather short, thick, straight and smooth, and of good quality. This is the best *early* cucumber we have ever seen. Lb. 65c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

COOL AND CRISP CUCUMBER.

This new variety *remains green longer than any other cucumber*; in fact, they do not get ripe at all before frost. The cucumbers are long, straight, dark green and very solid and crisp. The fruit has a peculiar icy appearance, which probably suggested the name. Excellent for pickles as well as for table use. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

GIANT WHITE CUCUMBER.

This is a wonderful cucumber. It grows from 15 to 20 inches long, perfectly straight, and of a beautiful creamy white color from the time it is an inch long until full grown. When half grown they are magnificent for slicing, being crisp, tender, and of the finest flavor. For exhibition purposes there is nothing that will attract more attention than a few full-grown specimens of this giant of cucumbers. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

Standard Varieties.

We offer choice strains of seed of the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of 55c. per lb., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SWEET CORN.

One quart will plant 400 to 500 hills; 8 to 10 quarts per acre.

FORD'S EARLY SWEET CORN.

With the exception of Cory, this is the earliest sweet corn. Although a few days later than Cory, its *superior quality* and larger ears make it much more desirable as an extra early variety. This variety has been produced by selection for many years and is a "thoroughbred." The originator says of it: "The ears are 6 to 8 inches long, kernels very large and deep for an early corn; grows about five feet high and has usually two ears on a stalk. It is far superior to any other early corn in quality. It is several days earlier than Minnesota, more prolific, larger ears, deeper and larger grain, and very much sweeter. For home use it has no equal on account of its earliness and excellent quality." Per qt., postpaid. 30c., pt. 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pkt. 5c.

NEW WHITE CORY CORN.

The Cory is the *earliest* sweet corn. There are others that some claim to be earlier, but with us they have not proven so. The *New White Cory*, obtained by selection from the Cory, is *equally as early*, and has the additional advantage of *white kernels and cob*. Qt. 30c., pt. 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SHAKER'S EARLY SWEET CORN.

The Best Early Sweet Corn for Home Use or Market

We have raised this corn for years and have never found any variety equal to it. It is a second early variety, coming on right after Cory or Marblehead, and is as early as Minnesota, but with ears twice the size, and corn of better quality, being deliciously sweet, succulent and tender. There is no better variety for home use or for market. We sell large quantities to canning establishments, who find it a very superior variety for their purpose. Qt. 30c., pt. 18c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c., pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

PRICES—Prepaid by mail, quart 30c., pint 18c., half pint 10c., packet 5c.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—A new variety of remarkably fine quality. The kernels are arranged irregularly on the cob and are *very deep*, the cob being very small. Its great merit lies in the delicious sweetness, tenderness and fine flavor of the corn, which is unsurpassed by any other variety. The corn matures rather late and remains green a long time and is *very prolific*, 3 or 4 ears often being produced on one stalk.

CORY—The *earliest* variety.

Perry's Hybrid—A little later than Cory, but larger and of better quality. Sweet and tender. Red cob.

•rosby's Early—Good size and fine quality.

HICKOX IMPROVED—A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, very large 12-rowed ears; kernels large and

NEW EVERBEARING CUCUMBER—The peculiar merit of this variety lies in the fact that it will start to bear small cucumbers early and *keep on producing* them, whether the others are picked or not. This makes it a valuable variety for pickling.

Nichols Medium Green—A handsome straight cucumber of medium length, good color and first-rate quality.

Improved Long Green—Excellent for pickling or slicing.

Tailby's Hybrid—A cross between White Spine and a long English forcing cucumber.

Early Green Cluster—Fine for pickles.

Early Russian—Very early, short, solid and crisp.

Early Frame—Best for forcing.

Green Prolific—Very productive. Excellent for pickles.

Early White Spine—Very popular for market, pickles and home use.

deep and of the *very best quality*. We consider this the best late variety for home use or for market.

GOLD COIN—The *latest* variety. Will remain sweet and tender longer than Evergreen. We have used it a week after a hard frost and after the stalks had been cut, and found it tender and delicious. The kernels even when young are golden yellow, very deep, and 14 to 18 rows to the cob. This variety prolongs the sweet corn season at least a week after others are gone.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard late corn. We have some fine pure seed.

BLACK MEXICAN—A delicious corn. It is strange that more of this corn is not used. It is without exception the sweetest and most delicious corn grown. For home use, where a tender, fine flavored corn is appreciated, we recommend the Black Mexican. Its color is its only drawback, but after anyone has eaten it a few times the color will cease to be an objection.

PARCHING, or POP CORN.

Cultivate the same as other corn. In growing it on a large scale we plant in hills 3 feet apart and 4 plants in a hill. It is a profitable crop.

White Rice Pop Corn—This is the very best variety. The ears are 6 to 7 inches long and 4 inches in circumference. Yields well, is sure to pop and produces a large and beautifully white mass of the richest and highest flavored pop corn. Qt. 40c., pt. 22c., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 12c., pkt. 5c.

ENDIVE.

ENDIVE—GREEN CURLED.

Endive is used for salad, especially in autumn and winter. It is easily grown.

Green Curled—Hardy, with handsomely curled leaves. Valuable for salad and garnishing. Lb \$.50. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Mass Curled—A beautiful variety, with very finely curled leaves. Blanches perfectly white in the center. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

For Prices of Sweet Corn by Peck or Bushel, see Wholesale Price List page.

EGG PLANT.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

This is a delicious vegetable, and should be in every garden. It is also a profitable market crop. It is cultivated like tomatoes.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

New Thornless Strain.

This is a superb strain of this well-known and popular variety. It is not only thornless, which is quite an advantage, but it possesses all the other requirements, such as earliness, prolificness, and large size and handsome shape of fruit, which go to make up a perfect egg plant. Lb. \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 35c., pkt. 10c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT.

BLACK PEKIN—

One of the best varieties for home use. The plant is a vigorous grower and productive. Fruit very large, perfectly round; color very dark purple, almost black. A little earlier than New York Improved Purple, and fully equal to it in quality and flavor. Lb. \$3.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 95c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

Extra Early Dwarf Purple—A valuable variety. Not large, but very early and prolific. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

Early Long Purple—Early and very productive. Lb. \$2.15, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish is easily grown from sets—small lengths of roots. These sets, if planted in the spring in good rich

soil, will form large roots by fall. The sets should be planted with the small end down, and the upper portion two inches below the surface.

SETS—Postpaid by mail, 25c. per doz., 85c. per 100; by express, 50c. per 100.

KOHL RABI.

One ounce of seed will sow about 300 feet of row.

Kohl Rabi is a remarkable vegetable. To many it will be quite a curiosity. It looks as though it was half cabbage and half turnip. The leaves can be fed to cows like cabbage, while the bulbs resemble the Swede Turnip, and are relished by horses and other animals. It is also grown as a garden vegetable for the table and the market.

Large Green—This variety is usually grown for stock.

It is also good for the table. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early White Vienna—The best variety for the table; also excellent for stock. Quality excellent. Cook as you do turnips. It is drier than the turnip and of more delicate flavor. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

KALE, or Borecole.

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Next to Brussels Sprouts the Kale, though extremely hardy, is the most delicate of the cabbage family. It is grown precisely as cabbage. It is the tender shoots that are so delicate and delicious. They are better after a few frosts in the fall. With a little protection, or when the snow is deep, they will stand the winter and afford a constant supply of "greens" all through the winter and early spring.

Dwarf Curled Green—The best dwarf variety. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Tall Green Scotch Curled—Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

LEEK.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Musselburgh—The largest of all varieties. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

Large American Flag—Grows to a good size, and is straight and uniform and of the best quality. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

LETTUCE.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row.

DEACON LETTUCE.

We are the original introducers of this magnificent lettuce, which has gained for itself great popularity. It is the finest large-head lettuce in existence. The leaves are smooth, thick and tender, and inside the head are nearly perfectly white, and of the finest quality. It is important that it should have plenty of room to grow. Thin out the plants to 10 or 12 inches apart in the rows, and you will have magnificent heads. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

This new lettuce forms large heads very early in the season and continues crisp and tender for a long time. The leaves are light green, nearly white in the center of the head, thick, crisp, and without bitterness. We highly recommend this lettuce for early summer use. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.

WONDERFUL LETTUCE.

This new Lettuce is rightly named. It is certainly a wonderful variety. The heads grow nearly as large and solid as Jersey Wakefield cabbage. The heads form very early but notwithstanding this they were the last to go to seed in our test of 15 varieties all sown the same day. The leaves are green, turning to white in the center of the head. The quality is excellent. Everyone should try this lettuce. It is the most remarkable variety we have seen in many years. Oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

NOTE.—This lettuce must be thinned out or transplanted to 1 foot apart.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE,

This new variety is one of the best for either forcing or out-door culture. It is distinct from other varieties in being of upright growth and with very large mid-rib to the leaves, which are white and nearly as crisp as celery. The leaves are large, of an attractive light green and beautifully curled. It will stand a long time without going to seed, and keeps fresh and green for a long time after cutting. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

DENVER MARKET LETTUCE—This is an excellent variety, either for forcing or out-door culture. The leaves are curled and wrinkled like a Savoy cabbage, which gives it a very attractive appearance. The quality is very fine, being crisp, tender, and without bitterness. The color is light green, nearly white inside the head. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—Similar to Early Curled

Simpson, but nearly twice the size. A very handsome lettuce, popular in market. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

BOSTON MARKET, or White Seeded Tennis Ball—The earliest head lettuce for forcing. Round, compact heads of attractive light green, and of finest quality. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Big Boston—A very popular variety for forcing. The heads are larger than Boston Market, but not quite so early. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Green Tennis Ball—Black seeded. Similar to above, but darker green. Lb. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Curled Simpson—Large, very handsomely curled leaves. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Cos Lettuce, Paris White—The best Cos Lettuce. The outside leaves should be tied together to blanch the inner ones. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

MUSK MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 60 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

It is much easier to grow melons than is usually supposed, and they are so delicious a fruit that it seems strange to us that every one who has any garden at all does not raise them. All that is required is a good rich or well-manured soil that is not too heavy, and a warm, sunny situation.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

A new melon of exquisite flavor. The fruit is oval in shape and of medium size and peculiar coloring, the rind being golden yellow overspread with light green netting, giving the fruit a very attractive appearance. The flesh is salmon color, thick and exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. The fruit ripens medium early and the vines are very vigorous and productive. Should be raised by everyone who appreciates melons of fine quality. Oz. 40c., pkt. 5c.

CHAMPION MARKET.

A very handsome, large-netted melon, oval and slightly ribbed. Very uniform in size and shape and of the very best keeping qualities, which makes it an excellent

market and shipping melon. Our strain of this variety is very fine. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

GOLDEN EAGLE.

KINSMAN QUEEN MUSK MELON.

This is a new musk melon of great merit. It is claimed to be a cross between Emerald Gem and another variety of large size. The melons resemble the well-known and popular Surprise Melon, but are larger, of better shape, and more deeply ribbed than this variety. The Kinsman Queen combines the beautiful salmon-colored flesh and delicious sweetness of the Emerald Gem with *larger size, extreme earliness and handsome appearance*. The shape of the melon is shown in our cut (made from a photograph.) The melons are very light yellowish-green, ribbed and slightly netted; flesh thick, sweet, and of the finest flavor. Vines vigorous and *very productive*. The yield on a small patch of these melons is remarkable, and they run so even in size and shape that they can practically all be used or marketed. They would prove a profitable crop. Everyone should have some of these melons. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 10c.

KINSMAN QUEEN.—From a Photograph.

A New Early Muskmelon, "GRAND RAPIDS."

The new Grand Rapids Musk Melon proved to be the *earliest* melon among all the varieties in our test last season. It is not only extremely early but the melons are of *very large size*. The flavor is not quite as strong and sweet as Miller's Cream or Emerald Gem, but it is very good. Its earliness, large size and handsome appearance will, we are sure, make it a very profitable market variety, and it will also be very acceptable to those who have had trouble in getting the later varieties to ripen before frost. The melons are oblong, netted and of a light green, turning to nearly yellow when ripe. The flesh is pink or light salmon color, thick, sweet and good flavored. Everyone should plant at least a few hills of Grand Rapids. Lb. 80c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

MILLER'S CREAM, or "OSAGE."

A Most Delicious Melon.

We know of no musk melon that is so *uniformly* good as this. With most varieties some melons are very good while others are poor, but the Miller's Cream Melons are *always* very sweet and high-flavored. This magnificent melon has few equals for quality and productiveness. The melons are oval, dark green and slightly ribbed. The flesh is a beautiful orange or salmon color, and so

HACKENSACK MUSK MELON

thick, sweet and high flavored, it will be a revelation to those who know only the ordinary musk melons. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 22c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Price of the following varieties:

Lb. 70c., 1-4 lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

MELROSE—We have found the Melrose to be an exceptionally fine flavored melon. The melons are oblong, of medium size, dark green and thickly netted. The flesh is green, thick, and of the richest flavor. Rather late in ripening.

NEW COSMOPOLITAN—The melons are round and very thickly netted, but not ribbed. The flesh is green and thick and sugary, and of the finest flavor. We recommend this melon for market or home use as one of the very best green flesh varieties. It is also one of the earliest.

NEW EARLY HACKENSACK—An early strain of the well-known Hackensack. One of the best green-fleshed melons for home use or market.

Hackensack—The most popular market melon; round, ribbed and thickly netted, handsome and of fine flavor. Our strain of this variety is very fine.

Emerald Gem—A most delicious melon. Flesh salmon color, thick, deliciously sweet and high flavored. Fruit round, dark green, slightly ribbed and of medium size. Very productive.

MONTREAL MARKET—When well grown this is one of the largest, handsomest and best flavored melons. It is rather late, and requires culture, but will repay for the extra trouble by producing magnificent fruit of the largest size. Thickly netted and deep ribbed. Flesh green, very thick and high flavored.

NETTED GEM—One of the *earliest* melons. Fruit medium size, oval, and thickly netted; green flesh very sweet and high flavored. Vines very prolific. A very satisfactory variety for inexperienced growers.

White Japanese—A remarkably high-flavored melon. So strong is the flavor, in fact, that it is objected to by some on this account, but by others considered delicious. Fruit round, cream-colored, with orange-colored flesh. Our stock of this variety is exceptionally fine.

Fine Green Nutmeg—An old favorite. Round, thickly netted fruit.

WATER MELONS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills; 3 lbs. per acre.

FORDHOOK EARLY.

Many people in the North have wished to raise water melons, but have been prevented from doing so on account of the difficulty in getting them to ripen before frost destroyed the vines. To these the Fordhook Early will be a boon. It is at least two weeks earlier than any other good, large variety, while the quality is of the very best. The fruit is oval in shape and grows to a large size. The flesh is a bright red, sweet and fine flavored. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

HUNGARIAN HONEY.

One of the *sweetest* and *finest flavored* of all water melons, and also early and productive. The melons are perfectly round, dark green, and of medium size. Flesh bright red, solid, and *very sweet*. We highly recommend this melon for home use. Lb. 90c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

Price of the following standard varieties of water melons, postpaid, Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

VOLCA—A very sweet, solid-fleshed melon. Ripens early and is productive. Fruit as round as a ball and very light green, almost white; flesh bright red, firm, solid, sweet and fine flavored.

Cuban Queen—One of the largest and finest melons. Much resembles Kolb's Gem.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD—Very large, handsome, oblong melons; dark green, beautifully striped with lighter green. Flesh firm, solid and sweet, and surrounded with a very hard and tough though thin rind, which makes it valuable for shipping.

Kolb's Gem—This is the large, handsome melon commonly seen in our markets. Fruit nearly round, handsomely marked with light and dark green stripes, and is of excellent quality.

Early Mountain Sweet—Large, early and productive.

Ice Cream—White-seeded, early, and delicious flavor. Fruit round and very light green.

CITRON MELON, for Preserves.

Everybody should plant a few citrons for preserves. Cultivation similar to water melons.

Green Citron, for Preserves—Round, striped and handsomely marbled. Very hardy and productive. Red seed. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

FORDHOOK EARLY.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

English Spawn—In bricks of one pound each. In much better shape for mailing than the French spawn. Lb., by mail, 30c.; by express, 20c. per lb.

MUSTARD, for Salad.

White London—Leaves light green, mild and tender. Lb. 40c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., 3 pkts. 10c., pkt. 5c.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

One ounce of seed will sow 25 feet of row. Should be sown in open ground when danger of frost is past.

Used for thickening and flavoring soup. The pods contain a large amount of gum, which imparts a thickness and softness, as well as a fine flavor to the soup. Directions for use can be found in any good cook book.

Dwarf White—Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

WHITE VELVET—A distinct and valuable variety. The pods are large, round and smooth, and not ridged like the old varieties. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

PRICE LIST OF ONION SEED.

At the prices quoted in this list the seed is sent by Express or Freight not prepaid.

VARIETIES.	5 Lbs. or More per Lb.	Per Lb.
Yellow Globe Danvers—Extra selected strain.....	\$1 30	\$1 40
“ “ “ California grown	85	90
Round Yellow Danvers	1 05	1 15
EARLY Southport Red Globe—Very fine.....	1 30	1 40
Red Wethersfield	1 20	1 30
Prize Taker—American grown seed; extra fine	1 80	1 90
Early White Pearl—Earliest large white onion.....		1 90

ONIONS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires about 6 pounds of seed per acre.

MORETON FARM SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

We take great pains with our onion seed and think we have some of the finest strains in the country. **Cheap Onion Seed.**—We cannot sell our onion seed, raised from only the best-shaped and soundest onions, at as low a price as we could the ordinary California grown seed that is sold by most seedsmen, —such seed never produces as even a crop of onions as our seed, nor will the onions mature as early or keep as well. Hard, well-matured onions of even shape will always sell for considerably more than ordinary stock. Such onions can only be raised from seed raised with the greatest care. There is nothing so foolish as to try to save money on onion seed. The best seed cannot, from the nature of the case, be sold at the lowest prices. The highest priced seed may not be the best, but the lowest priced cannot be.

The Onion Crop of 1898 in this state was not at all satisfactory. The prolonged drought which prevailed during June and July caused the onions to ripen prematurely. Then came the rains which started a new growth. Every onion grower knows how disastrous this is. Onions that start a second growth never mature in good shape. The consequence was that the onion fields were covered with half-ripe, thick-necked onions that were useless for storing. The same thing often happens when carelessly grown seed is used, but this year the most carefully grown seed did not produce an even crop on account of the unfavorable conditions of the weather.

The Seed Crop is small this year. Fresh seed crop of 1898 will be scarce and the prices higher than for some years. There is a good deal of old seed on the market which will be sold by many dealers. We were completely sold out of onion seed last spring. All the seed we offer is of the crop of 1898, and of the highest quality.

Mr. M. L. Blackman, Howell Mich., writes: "The onion seed I got of you last spring (your own growing) was the best I ever sowed, WITHOUT ANY EXCEPTION. The onion sets just as good and largest measure, too."

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

Extra Selected Strain.

This is the most popular onion for market or home use. Very handsome in shape and color. Matures early, keeps well, and is firm and of mild, pleasant flavor. Our strain of this variety is remarkably fine, of the true globe shape, and so well bred that it is hard to find a scullion or poor onion in ten thousand. It has yielded as high as 900 bushels per acre, and 500 to 600 bushels is not an unusual crop. Don't buy cheap seed of this variety. To get the highest prices for onions they must be of perfect shape and of uniform color. This can only be obtained from the most carefully grown seed,

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

which cannot be sold at very low prices. What is saved in the cost of the seed is lost ten times over in the crop. New seed, crop of 1898, prepaid by mail, lb. \$1.50, ¼ lb. 45c., oz., 15c., pkt. 5c.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS (Best California Grown Seed)—To those who do not wish to pay a little extra for our finest strain of Yellow Globe Danvers Onion we offer this seed, which is equal to any seed offered except the above named. It is the same that is sold by all the most prominent seedsmen of the country. Lb., postpaid, \$1.00, ¼ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Round Yellow Danvers—The same as Yellow Globe Danvers, except that the onions are a little flatter. It is one of the best varieties to sow for sets, as well as for large onions. Lb. \$1.25, ¼ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY WHITE PEARL ONION.

This is the earliest large white onion. It grows with remarkable rapidity, attaining a very large size and ripening as early as the smaller growing varieties. The shape is flat, like the Red Wethersfield. The color is a beautiful pearly white. Flavor very mild and quality excellent. Its large size, handsome appearance and fine quality make it a very profitable onion to raise for fall market, and a most excellent variety for home use. This onion does not keep as well as the Danvers or other yellow and red onions, so should not be kept too late in the winter. Per lb., postpaid, \$2.00, ¼ lb. 55c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

NEW EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

EARLY BARLETTA ONION.

This remarkable little onion is a wonder for rapidity of growth and early maturity and evenness in size and shape. They are the handsomest and most perfect white pickling onion we have ever seen. When sown thick they will grow to about the size of a cherry, perfectly round, pearly white, and of very mild flavor. They are a profitable crop to grow for market. The seed can be sown as late as July 1st and mature a crop before fall. Lb. \$2.00, ¼ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION.

EARLY SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE ONION.

We are at last able to offer a strain of **Red Globe** Onion that is not only *early*, but is of *perfect globe shape* (see photograph of a bushel as grown at Moreton Farm for seed). We have had some difficulty in getting a strain of seed that would produce onions of this type, but now we can offer a strain that will produce red onions of as fine a type and as early as the finest Yellow Globe Danvers. These onions will keep well, and are usually in good demand in the late winter for shipping South, where a red onion is preferred. This is the handsomest and best red onion. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

"PRIZE TAKER" ONION.

The largest and handsomest yellow onion grown. This is the large yellow Spanish onion so common in our markets, and so highly prized for its mild and agreeable flavor. To raise these immense, handsome onions to perfection, the seed should be started in a hot-bed or box in the house, and the onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as it can be made in good condition. We offer a fine strain of *American grown seed*, which is much superior to imported seed for this country. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55c., oz. 18c., pkt. 5c.

Red Wethersfield—The standard red onion. Large and flat; a heavy yielder. Lb. \$1.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Large Red—A *very early* flat onion. The best red onion where seasons are short. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Southport White Globe—A magnificent large white onion, perfect globe-shaped and very solid. It requires a long season and rich land, but when given these will yield a large crop of the handsomest onions grown, which brings the highest prices in market. We have seed of a very fine strain of this variety. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—An early, flat, white onion, with mild and pleasant flavor. White onion sets are nearly all of this variety. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

HARRIS' RED GLOBE—A very large, handsome, red onion, of perfect *globe shape* and very solid. Requires early sowing and rich land; given these it will produce the largest and finest red onions grown. Will keep until late in the spring. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

GIANT ROCCA—An Italian onion of very large size and delicate flavor, of light brown color and globe shape. Succeeds best south of Philadelphia, where it will produce immense crops. Lb. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

ONION SETS.

One quart will set 75 to 100 feet of row, depending upon the size of the sets.

Onion sets are used to produce onions *earlier* than they can be procured from seed. By using sets, large, ripe onions can be had in July, and green "bunching" onions early in the spring.

Our Onion Sets are of our own raising from the best strains of seed, and are small, sound and clean. We have repeatedly tried our own sets by the side of the best "Philadelphia grown" sets, and find that ours give a smaller percentage of onions that run to seed. We consider them as good as the best sets grown anywhere, and much superior to many of the so-called "Philadelphia grown" sets.

Our Prices are subject to change without notice. They will probably rule about as quoted below. *Please write us for prices* on what quantity you need. You cannot get as good sets cheaper anywhere.

Yellow Sets—Prepaid by mail, qt. 35c., pt. 20c. By express, not prepaid, quart 20c., peck 85c., bushel \$3.00.

White Sets—(Silverskin)—Prepaid by mail, qt. 40c., pt. 22c. By express, not prepaid, qt. 25c., peck 95c., bushel \$3.25.

Potato Onion Sets—Will produce large, handsome, yellow, ripe onions in July or first of August. They *never go to seed*. The sets are larger than those grown from seed. Prepaid by mail, qt. 45c., pt. 25c.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion—This is a distinct kind of onion, that when once started will come up every year as soon as the frost is out of the surface soil, and will produce green bunching onions earlier than any other variety, and requires very little care. If the sets are set out in the spring they will divide and produce five or six new green onions the next spring from each set. Sets by mail, qt. 30c., pt. 18c. By express, qt. 20c., peck 85c.

PARSNIPS.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; 8 lbs. per acre.

IMPROVED GUERNSEY HALF-LONG—This fine strain of parsnip is a great improvement on the old long varieties. Our cut gives a good idea of its shape. The roots are very smooth and even in shape, easily dug, and are fine-grained, sweet and tender. We take great pride in our improved strain of this variety, and highly recommend it for both market and home use. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Long Hollow Crown—Long, smooth and straight, and of fine quality. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

PARSLEY.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.

Champion Moss Curled—The handsomest and finest curled and fringed variety. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Extra Double Curled—A beautiful, finely curled parsley. Very dark green. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

PEPPERS.

One ounce will produce 1,000 plants. Seed should be sown early in hot bed.

GOLDEN DAWN—The best and largest yellow variety. The peppers, when ripe, are of a beautiful golden yellow, of fine shape, and of a sweet, pleasant flavor.

Early and productive. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

NEW CELESTIAL—A very ornamental pepper from China. The peppers, before they are ripe, are creamy white, and change when ripe to a bright scarlet, so that there are both red and white peppers on the plant at the same time, presenting an attractive appearance. Oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

CAYENNE—Best for seasoning pickles. *Enormously productive.* The peppers are long and slim, bright red when ripe, and of sharp, pungent flavor. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Ruby King—A magnificent large, red pepper; in shape like the Golden Dawn (see cut). The vines are vigorous and very productive; the fruit sweet, remarkably mild, and of excellent quality. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

LARGE BELL, or BULL NOSE—One of the hardiest, earliest, largest and best varieties. Bright red, thick flesh and very mild. Lb. \$2.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

PROCOPP'S GIANT—The largest of all peppers, growing six to eight inches long. Peppers bright red; thick flesh. Excellent for pickles. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c., oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.

POTATOES.

We are large growers of SEED POTATOES, and can furnish the very best stock at LOWEST PRICES. See what we offer on pages 32, 33, 34 and 35. If you will need a number of barrels, write us for prices.

One quart will sow 100 feet of row.

PEAS.

Two bushels per acre.

Our Seed Peas are all grown in the northern part of this State and in Canada, and are of the **EARLIEST** and **HARDIEST** as well as the **PUREST** Strains.

A FEW WORDS ABOUT VARIETIES.

There is more difference between the varieties of peas than many people think. Most people want "something early," without much regard to other qualities. It is well to have *some* of the earliest peas, but these should not be depended upon to give the main supply for the table. The very early kinds, like Alaska and First and Best, can be sown as early as the ground can be prepared, and for this reason are valuable, since by using them peas of edible size can be had two weeks earlier than could be obtained from the more tender wrinkled varieties, which would rot in the ground if sown so early.

Too many people sow the early kinds and neglect to sow the more valuable later ones. This is a great mistake. There is no more delicious vegetable than fresh green peas and every family should have an abundant supply of them as long as they are in season. To do this a judicious selection of varieties should be made. It is claimed by some seedsmen that they have a sweet wrinkled pea—"The Gradus" or "Henderson's Prosperity" (which are the same thing)—which is as early as the Alaska or First and Best. We have made thorough tests of these kinds in comparison with the older varieties and are convinced that the claim is not true. While the "Gradus" is an early pea it is no earlier than *Nott's Excelsior* and does not bear as well.

The varieties we have found best adapted to the requirements of the home garden are: **ALASKA**, for first early, to be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground. **NOTT'S EXCELSIOR**, to come on right after the first are gone. **HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN**, **HEROINE**, or **TELEPHONE** to follow these. **JUNO**, or Champion of England for latest.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

THE BEST EARLY DWARF PEA.

This is the *earliest* dwarf wrinkled pea. The plant is dwarf and needs no support. The pods are of good size and well filled with large peas of the finest quality. It is as early as the American Wonder, while the vines are much more productive and the pods of larger size. There is no better early pea. See prices next page.

HEROINE PEA.

This is one of the best medium early peas we have yet grown. The vines are strong and vigorous, growing about three feet high. The pods, which are produced in great abundance, are very large, being often five inches long, and well filled with large wrinkled peas, which, when cooked, are of the very best quality, sweet and delicious. We advise everyone who wants a really good pea to sow at least a quart of the Heroine. See prices next page.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEAS.

ALASKA PEAS.

ALASKA PEAS.

There are a dozen strains of early peas offered by as many different seedsmen with their names attached, but we have failed to find one any earlier, more even in size of pod and date of maturity, or of greater productiveness than our strain of Alaska. Most of the early varieties offered are inferior to the Alaska and none superior. It differs from most early peas in having green seed. The peas mature so evenly that they can be picked in one picking. It is a profitable market variety and excellent for home use. See prices next page.

"JUNO" PEA.

"JUNO" PEA.

This is a magnificent large "main crop" pea, growing only about two feet high, so that it does not require supports. The pods are *very large* and filled right out to the tip with large, dark-green peas, which are very sweet and tender even when nearly matured. The vines are

very prolific and continue in bearing a long time. Season medium to late. This is one of the very best peas for home use or market. The pods are larger and better filled, the vines are more prolific, and the peas as good or of better quality than any other variety. Don't fail to have a long row of them.

See prices below.

PRICE LIST OF PEAS.

PLEASE NOTICE.—Unlike the other prices in this catalogue, the prices below do **not** include postage. If the peas are wanted by mail, add **15 cents per quart, 8 cents per pint, and 4 cents per half pint**, for postage.

VARIETIES.	½ Pint.	Pint.	Quart.	Peck.	Bushel.
ALASKA —See description on opposite page.....	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.75	\$ 2.50
First and Best —A fine strain of extra early peas, much superior to the old Early Kent.....	.08	.12	.20	.70	2 35
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR —See description on opposite page.....	.10	.15	.25	1.00	3.85
HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN —A valuable second early pea for market or home use. Grows 18 inches high and is <i>very productive</i> of good size, well-filled pods and peas of fine quality	.08	.12	.20	.90	3.00
Heroine —See description on opposite page.....	.10	.15	.25	1.10	4.00
TELEPHONE —A pea of the <i>finest quality</i> , sweet and delicious. A medium late variety, growing 3 or 4 feet tall and with pods of the largest size. It is becoming well known for its exquisite flavor and sweetness.....	.10	.15	.25	1.10	3.85
JUNO —See description above	.08	.15	.22	1.00	3.75
Champion of England —There are few more productive, sweeter and finer flavored peas than the old Champion. You cannot have too many of them.	.08	.12	.20	.75	2.50
Stratagem —A very large, fine pea, growing about 20 inches tall, strong and stocky. Seed rather hard to get to germinate well. Medium late.....	.08	.15	.25	1.25	4.50
Yorkshire Hero —Bears large, well filled pods on stocky, vigorous vines. A first-class late pea	.08	.13	.22	1.00	3.75
McLean's Little Gem —An early dwarf pea, growing only 15 inches high. Pods good size and well filled. Only a few days later than the earliest varieties.....	.08	.13	.22	1.00	3.75
Premium Gem —Very similar to above, except that the vines are more dwarf.	.08	.13	.22	1.20	4.00
American Wonder —Formerly considered the earliest dwarf pea, but it has been superseded by Nott's Excelsior.....	.08	.13	.25	1.25	4.50
Blue Peter —Hardy dwarf pea, early, and large pods.....	.08	.13	.22	1.10	3.75
Bliss' Abundance —Medium early and very productive; 2 feet tall.....	.08	.13	.22	1.10	3.75
Dwarf White Marrowfat —Does not grow quite as tall as the old Marrowfat; pods larger and better filled	.07	.10	.15	.60	2.25
Large White Marrowfat —Very popular for many years.....	.07	.10	.15	.60	2.25
Tall Sugar (Edible Pods) —The peas and pods are eaten together like snap beans and are sweet and tender.....	.08	.15	.25	1.25	4 50

PUMPKINS.

One ounce of seed will plant about 25 hills.

CALHOUN PUMPKIN.

MAKES THE BEST PUMPKIN PIES.

This is the finest pumpkin for pies we have ever grown. It does not grow very large, but the flesh is often *three inches thick and very solid*, so much so that it does not require boiling down like other pumpkins. The pumpkins are round, ribbed, and of a light cream color. The flesh is thick, sweet and fine-grained. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Winter Luxury, or Sugar Pumpkin—A small, round, yellow pumpkin, having very fine-grained and sweet flesh; excellent for pies. There is a good demand for these Sugar Pumpkins in market, and as they are *enormously* productive they make a profitable crop. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

LARGE CHEESE PUMPKIN.

Large Cheese—Fine-grained and sweet. Large fruit, mottled light green and yellow. The best variety for the South. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Connecticut Field—The common large, yellow pumpkin; the best to grow among corn for stock feeding or pies. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Mammoth Potiron (also called *King of Mammoths and Jumbo Pumpkin*)—The largest pumpkin grown, often weighing 200 lbs. Salmon-colored skin; flesh thick and of good quality. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

RADISHES.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.

Do not fail to sow a good bed of radishes. They are appetizing, attractive and healthy, and so easily grown that every one can raise them without any trouble.

EARLIEST SCARLET, WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

This is the *earliest* radish. We have grown radishes of marketable size in *eighteen days* from the time of sowing the seed. The radishes are bright red, with pure white tip and very small tops, and *are beauties*. We have an extra fine strain of this seed. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

EARLIEST SCARLET, WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.

Earliest Scarlet Forcing—The same as above except that it has not the white tip. Seed at the same price

NEW GOLDEN YELLOW.

These bright, golden yellow radishes are a pleasant contrast to the common red and white varieties, while the quality is equally good. The radishes grow very rapidly, and can be used for forcing or to grow in open ground. They are perfectly round, smooth and bright, golden yellow. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX RADISH.

FELTON'S IMPROVED WHITE BOX.

A magnificent large, rapid-growing white radish. Very handsome and attractive in appearance, solid, and of best quality. It is the *best white radish* for forcing or outdoor culture. Although not as early as some of the small red varieties, it is so large and handsome that it brings the highest price in market. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE SHORT-TOP RADISH.

A very early forcing radish of the *finest quality*, being perfectly solid, crisp, and of mild flavor. Will form handsome dark red, globe-shaped radishes in twenty days from sowing the seed. One of the best for forcing and outdoor culture. Lb. 85c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

Price of the following Standard Varieties:
Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Wood's Early Frame—The best *long* radish for forcing.
Long Scarlet Short-Top—Grows 6 to 8 inches long; is straight, smooth and bright scarlet, and of best quality.
CHARTIER—The *finest* long radish. Larger around than above and not quite so long. Smooth, straight, bright red, with *white tip*. Very handsome and of fine quality. Remains for a long time without getting stringy.
Scarlet Turnip White Tip—A very attractive little radish. *Very early*.
French Breakfast—Olive-shaped, with white tip; crisp and tender.
Rose, Olive-Shaped—Early, handsome, and of the best quality.
Round Red, or Scarlet Turnip—Early, dark red, crisp and tender.

Round White Turnip—Same as Round Red except in color.

White Strasburg—The best long white radish for summer use; will remain crisp and tender even when very large.

WINTER RADISHES.

CHINESE ROSE.

CHINESE ROSE—One of the very best varieties. Roots five inches long and two inches in diameter. Bright rose color; flesh white, crisp, and of mild, delicate flavor. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt 5c.

California Mammoth White—Very large; pure white; roots long, straight and smooth. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt, 5c.

Long Black Spanish—A long, smooth radish, nearly the same size at the bottom as the top, and of dark brown color, nearly black. Flesh white and solid. Popular in market. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Black Spanish Turnip—Similar to above except in shape, which is short and round like a turnip. Lb. 60c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 18c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

RHUBARB.

or PIE PLANT.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

Rhubarb Seeds, Victoria—Lb. \$1.60, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

RHUBARB ROOTS, VICTORIA—The best variety. Roots by mail, prepaid, 20c. each; \$1.80 per dozen. By express, not prepaid, 15c. each; \$1.25 per dozen. Roots sent as soon as the weather permits.

SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

One ounce will sow 60 feet of row.

Salsify is as easily grown as parsnips, and is more delicate and fine-flavored, much resembling oysters in this respect. It is used in the fall and winter and early spring, when there are few other vegetables, and will be very welcome on every table. Do not think of omitting it from your garden.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety that grows very large, often measuring four to five inches around, and is of the best quality. Roots smooth and straight. Our seed is of extra large and fine strain. Lb. \$1.30, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

SPINACH.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.
It requires about 25 lbs. per acre.

VICTORIA—The great value of this new spinach is its habit of remaining a long time in good edible condition without going to seed. It is especially valuable on this account for spring sowing. The leaves are thick, broad, dark green and curled, and of the best quality. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

LARGE THICK-LEAF VIROFLAY—Very large, thick leaves of unsurpassed quality. Very slow to go to seed, and on that account valuable for spring sowing. It is also perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall to advantage. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved (also called Bloomsdale)—A very handsome variety, with curled or blistered leaves like a Savoy cabbage. Quality the very best. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

NORFOLK SAVOY-LEAVED.

Long-Standing—One of the best varieties to sow in the spring, as it remains longer without going to seed than any other. Leaves large, thick, and of fine quality. Lb. 35c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Round, or Summer—Thick leaves of good quality. It is perfectly hardy, and can be sown in the fall. Lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

Prickly, or Winter—Prickly seed; leaves smooth and very hardy. Lb. 30c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., oz. 8c., pkt. 5c.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.

This is not a true spinach, but a plant that can be used for the same purpose. Produces an abundance of leaves and stems a foot or more in length. Will grow during hot, dry weather when other spinach would be useless, continuing to furnish nice "greens" all summer. The leaves and stems are tender and of excellent flavor. Sow the seed in May in rows 20 inches apart. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

SQUASH.

One ounce of summer varieties will plant 35 hills; of winter varieties, 20 hills.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.—From a Photograph.

IMPROVED WARTED HUBBARD.

Pure Dark Green and Warty.

There is no squash superior to a first-class Hubbard. Most Hubbards, however, are of inferior shape and color, being light green with more or less yellow lines. Our improved strain, produced by constant and careful selection, produces squashes of *uniform shape, dark green and warty*. Such squashes are of the best quality and bring the highest price in market. Seed of our own growing from nothing but the best squashes. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.; 5 lbs. or more, by express, 55c. per lb.

NEW GIANT CROOKNECK.

This new strain of Crookneck squash is *twice as large* as the old variety and of equally good quality, and a *little earlier*. Fruit bright yellow and *very warty*. Its **LARGE SIZE**, earliness and handsome appearance will make it entirely supersede the old variety for market. Vines run more than the old Bush Crookneck, and should be given more room. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

NEW WHITE CROOKNECK.

A *white* Crookneck squash is certainly a novelty. This new squash is not only pure white, but is very large and early and of the best quality. The fruit is much larger and handsomer than the old Yellow Crookneck. Oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

SUMMER AND FALL VARIETIES.

Price of the following well-known varieties:

Lb. 70c., 1-4 lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

Perfect Gem—A delicious little squash. Perfectly round and pure white. Cooks dry and is of fine flavor. Excellent for summer or early fall use.

Boston Marrow—An excellent fall squash, well known and popular in market. Fruit of good size, deep yellow, and with thick flesh of the best quality.

Early Bush Crookneck—The most popular early summer squash.

Early Bush Scallop—Flat white squashes, scalloped around the edge.

Prolific, or Early Orange Marrow—The best fall squash. Fruit deep orange color, with thick yellow flesh of the finest quality. It is earlier than the Boston Marrow and more prolific, and an improvement on that excellent variety. It is the finest squash for fall or winter use.

SIBLEY, or PIKE'S PEAK—One of the finest winter squashes. Will keep all winter. Cooks dry and is of fine, nutty flavor. The fruit is of medium size, light green and smooth, with a hard, thin rind. Seed very difficult to germinate.

Marblehead—Fruit light green, smooth, and of medium size. Flesh thick, yellow, and cooks dry, and is of the finest quality.

Essex Hybrid—A very sweet, fine-grained and high-flavored squash. Flesh very thick, deep yellow and firm. Will keep all winter.

PROLIFIC, OR EARLY ORANGE MARROW SQUASH.

TOMATOES.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.

We make a specialty of growing the finest improved varieties of Tomatoes, and now, after selecting our seed stock from the largest, smoothest and most solid Tomatoes for years, we have some of the finest strains in existence.

POTOMAC TOMATO.

Unequaled in Quality, Enormously Productive, Large, Solid, and Absolutely Smooth.

We have raised tomatoes for many years, and have tried all the new kinds, yet have never seen a variety quite equal to the Potomac as we now grow it. The accompanying photograph gives some idea of the size and solidity of this magnificent tomato. The seed was sent us some years ago by a friend on the Potomac River, and we have greatly improved it since, until now we have a tomato of **large size, remarkably solid, and of quality that is unequaled.** It is also very productive and early, ripening nearly the whole crop of fruit before frost in the Northern States. The tomatoes contain fewer seeds and have more solid flesh in them than any other kind.

POTOMAC TOMATO.—From a Photograph.

The color is a deep pink, a little darker than the Acme. For table use, canning and for market they are the finest tomato grown. Don't depend upon the ordinary kinds for your own use. Raise the **Potomac** and have the **best.** They are also the most profitable tomatoes to raise for market. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

Potomac the Best of All.—Mr. J. M. Long, of East Winthrop, Me., says: "The Potomac Tomato was the best of all. I don't think it is generally appreciated as it should be. We tried over 20 of the leading kinds to get one that was of first-class flavor, solid, smooth, and not too late for the Northern latitude. Potomac seems to be as solid and delicious as any, and in addition proved prolific, of good size and smooth enough for anybody. My wife will not eat any other kind now. I have found the tomato I was after."

HONOR BRIGHT TOMATO.

WHITE, YELLOW AND RED FRUIT ON SAME STEM.

This is a new tomato of a very distinct nature. Its peculiar characteristic is that the fruit instead of turning from green to red, as other varieties do, first becomes white then yellow, and lastly turns to a very brilliant red when fully ripe. This peculiar change of color enables one to judge the proper time for picking for long distance shipping, for which purpose the Honor Bright is well adapted, being remarkably solid and keeps a long time after picking. It is enormously productive and of vigorous growth, with peculiar yellowish-green foliage. The quality of the fruit is very fine. It is a splendid main crop tomato, following after the earliest kinds and bearing fine fruit until frost. Seed of our own raising, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

Very Early, Fine Quality, Takes but Little Room,
Yields Well—One of the Best Tomatoes
for Home Use and Market.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

The plants of this variety grow very stocky, with a stiff, upright stem that holds the fruit off the ground until quite large. The fruit is of good size, as smooth as an apple, of bright crimson color, *solid*, and of the *best quality*. The plants grow so compact that they can be planted closer together than other varieties, and in this way a very large yield can be obtained off of a small piece of land. Our strain of this variety is superior to any other dwarf or "tree" tomato, and will please all who grow it. Lb. \$3.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY RUBY.

The Earliest Smooth Tomato of Large Size.

This is not only one of the *earliest* varieties, but our *improved strain* produces tomatoes of *large size* and perfectly *smooth* and *regular*. This cannot be said of any other extra early tomato, all of which are either irregular or small. When this variety was first introduced it was not regular enough to suit us, but we have for a number of years been selecting the earliest and smoothest fruit for seed, and have now obtained a strain that is unsurpassed for earliness, smoothness and large size. The quality of the tomato is not quite as good as Dwarf Champion or Potomac, but the Early Ruby will ripen its whole crop *very early*, and on this account is valuable for market and for those who have difficulty in getting tomatoes to ripen. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA.

This new early tomato grows to a medium size, is *perfectly smooth* and of the *finest quality*, which cannot be

said of any other extra early variety with which we are acquainted. For those who do not care for very large size, but want nice, smooth tomatoes of the *best quality*, and want them *early*, the Early Minnesota will be a pleasing acquisition. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

Price of any of the following varieties:

Lb. \$2.50, 1-4 lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Livingston's Beauty—A very fine tomato. The fruit is so smooth, regular and even in size that they look as though cast in a mold. It is a very heavy cropper, medium early, and a strong grower. Fine for market or canning. Color pink.

IMPERIAL—This new tomato possesses so many excellent points that it has become very popular wherever grown. It is a remarkably large, smooth, handsome tomato, deep pink and very firm and solid. The vines are very strong, robust growers, and very productive. The fruit ripens early, and is so even in size and handsome in appearance that it brings the highest price in market.

IGNOTUN—The fruit is uniformly very large and remarkably firm and solid. The color is a rich scarlet, and even all over the fruit without leaving any green around the stem.

EARLY LEADER—The Early Leader will ripen its fruit *earlier* than any other tomato, but like most of the early varieties the first is not as solid and fine-flavored as some of the later sorts. The fruit is of good size and good color and the vines are *very prolific*.

Golden Queen—The best *yellow* tomato. Fruit as smooth as an apple and of a beautiful color and fine quality.

Optimus—*Early*, smooth, bright scarlet, and of best quality.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid—*Very large*, solid fruit, somewhat irregular in shape; quite early.

Livingston's Favorite—A very popular variety. Fruit deep red, large and smooth. A heavy cropper.

Perfection—Very similar to above. Used largely for canning.

Paragon—Large, smooth, dark red. Very popular.

Trophy and Acme—Both well-known varieties.

SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES.

NEW PEACH—The fruit resembles a peach so much in size, shape and color that people are often deceived by it. It has even the bloom or fuzz of the peach, which is found on no other tomato. The fruit is of a sweet, pleasant flavor, and is good eaten from the hand like a peach. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

Yellow Plum—Plum-shaped; bright yellow. Fine for preserves. Oz. 35c., pkt. 5c.

GROUND CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO (Also called Strawberry Tomato, or Winter Cherry)—Little yellow fruit that grows in a husk, and of very peculiar flavor. Used principally for preserves. Oz. 30c., pkt. 5c.

TURNIPS.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row. It requires from 2 to 4 lbs. per acre, depending upon the distance between the rows.

NEW SCARLET TURNIP, KASHMYR.

A bright *scarlet* turnip is certainly a novelty. The Kashmyr Turnip looks like a large, flat radish, deep scarlet on top shading to light rose color on the bottom. Flesh pure white and of the best quality. This is a very early turnip, and can be raised like the common Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip. Don't fail to try it. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Purple-Top Milan—This new variety much resembles the above, but is *two weeks earlier*, being the *earliest variety in cultivation*. The bulbs are clear white, smooth and handsome, with purple top. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN.

Red Top White Globe—Large, pure white, globe-shaped turnip with red top. Very handsome, heavy yielder and early. A profitable turnip for market and excellent for table use. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf—The favorite variety for summer and autumn use. Turnips flat, clear white, with purple top. We have a fine strain. Lb. 45c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

White Flat Dutch—Very early; pure white and of the best quality. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Early Yellow Stone—An early flat, yellow turnip of fine quality. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Yellow Aberdeen—A large, globe shaped, yellow turnip. Fine for use in the fall or early winter, or for stock feeding. A heavy cropper. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

Golden Ball—A handsome early, yellow turnip, as round as a ball, and of the best quality. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

RUTA BAGAS, or SWEDE TURNIPS.

NEW WHITE SHORT TOP.

This new Swede turnip was sent to us by a grower in France. It proved to be a very handsome white ruta бага with remarkably short tops and no "neck." Turnips are light green on top and pure white on the bottom. Grows to a good size, and are of fine quality. We strongly recommend this variety for home use and market where a white ruta бага is desired. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

HARRIS' WHITE PURPLE-TOP—In the spring of 1892 one of our customers in Oswego, N. Y., sent us some very handsome White Purple-Top Ruta Bagas, saying that they were brought into market by a Scotch gardener, and that they were preferred to all other ruta bagas in the market. They were such handsome turnips that we set them out and raised some seed from them. They were as round as a ball, with very short necks and tops; pure white on the bottom with purple top, and are large, smooth and handsome and of excellent quality. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

BREAD STONE TURNIP—This is without exception the best table turnip we have ever eaten. When cooked it is almost as dry and sweet as a good squash. It belongs to the Ruta Baga or Swede Turnip class, but is smaller and earlier than ordinary ruta bagas. It can be sown at any time from the first of July to the first of August. It is in good edible condition in November, and will keep perfectly fresh and good all winter. Lb. 70c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

HARRIS' WHITE PURPLE-TOP RUTA BAGA.

Imperial Purple-Top—The most popular variety. Large, handsome, globe-shaped yellow turnip, with purple top. One of the best varieties for table use, market or stock feeding. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

White Sweet, or French—Globe-shaped white turnip, with green top, and of excellent quality. Lb. 50c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., pkt. 5c.

TOBACCO.

We can furnish first-class seed of the following varieties of tobacco that has been grown with great care by one of the best growers in this country.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—The most popular variety. Lb. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Sterling—Early, and valuable for the North. Color bright yellow, and of the finest quality. Lb. \$2.50, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c., oz. 25c., pkt. 5c.

Havana—The finest Cuban tobacco, so famous for cigars. Lb. \$3.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

AROMATIC AND SWEET HERBS.

BORAGE—Sow seed in the spring in the open ground. Oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

CARAWAY—Sow in spring or fall. Very easily grown. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

CORIANDER—The young green leaves are used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Sow in the spring in the open ground. Lb. 75c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., oz. 10c., pkt. 5c.

DILL—Used for flavoring cucumber pickles, etc. Lb. \$1.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., oz. 12c., pkt. 5c.

ROSEMARY—A perennial, and will last for years when once started. Sow in the spring in the open ground where the plants are to remain. Oz. 40c., pkt. 5c.

SAGE—When once started will last for years. Should

be in every garden. Sow in the open ground and thin the plants to four or five inches apart. Lb. \$2.00, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

SUMMER SAVORY—Easily grown by sowing seed in the open ground in the spring. Lb. \$1.40, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

SWEET MARJORAM—Very valuable for seasoning dressing for poultry, imparting a very agreeable and pleasant flavor. Easily grown from seed. Cultivate like sage. Lb. \$1.75, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., oz. 20c., pkt. 5c.

THYME—Start the seed in a box in the house or hot-bed, and set out the plants when the ground is warm. Oz. 30c., pkt. 10c.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST FOR 1899.

When seeds are ordered at the prices quoted in this list, they will be sent by Express or Freight at the expense of the purchaser, but not by Mail. When the seeds ordered will weigh fifty pounds or more, it is usually cheaper to have them sent by freight than by express. Smaller packages than fifty pounds should be sent by express.

MARKET GARDENERS who use a considerable quantity of seed will do well to send us their list for Special Quotations.

DISCOUNT ON CLUB ORDERS.—It will pay to get up a club for our seeds and have them sent by express or freight. On such orders we will allow ten per cent. discount from prices quoted in this list, but the above discount does not apply to Peas, Beans or Corn ordered at bushel rates, nor Potatoes, Farm Seeds and Fertilizers. On these we can allow no discount.

DISCOUNT ON LARGE ORDERS.—On any order for seeds, ordered at the prices quoted in this list, amounting to \$10.00 or more, we will allow a discount of ten per cent., with the same exceptions as above.

Please observe that we cannot send seeds by Mail when ordered at these prices.

All Seeds NOT on this List will be sent by Express or Freight at ten cents per pound less than the prices quoted in this Catalogue.

ASPARAGUS.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
Columbian Mammoth White.....	\$ 90	28	13
Conover's Colossal.....	25	12	...
Palmetto	40	15	...

BEEETS.

ECLIPSE	35	12	6
CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN ...	40	15	6
Extra Early Bassano.....	35	12	6
Bastian's Blood Turnip	35	12	6
Early Blood Turnip.....	35	12	6
Long Smooth Blood Red.....	35	12	6

MANGEL WURZEL, or Large Beet for Stock.

	5 lbs.	lb. ¼ lb.
Harris' Yellow Globe Mangel.....	1.25	30 12
Giant Yellow Intermediate.....	1.00	25 12
Golden Tankard.....	1.00	25 12
Mammoth Long Red.....	1.00	25 12
Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.....	1.50	35 15
Imperial Sugar Beet.....	1.00	25 12
Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.....	1.25	30 12

BEANS—Dwarf or Bush.

	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.
NEW VALENTINE WAX.....	12	22	\$ 95	\$3.25
New Stringless Green Podded.....	12	22	95	3 25
Cleveland's Improved Valentine.....	12	22	90	3.00
Early Mohawk.....	12	22	90	3.00
Black Wax.....	15	25	1.25	4.00
Golden Wax.....	15	25	1.00	3.50
Crystal Wax.....	18	35	1.40	5.00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	12	22	90	3.00
Refugee, or 1,000 to 1.....	15	25	1.00	3.50
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	15	25	1.50	5.50
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	15	25	1.35	5.00

BEANS—Pole.

SCOTIA	27	45	2.00	
Golden Cluster Wax.....	25	45		
Speckled Cranberry.....	22	40	2.00	7.00
King of the Garden Lima.....	18	30	1.40	5.00
Large Lima.....	18	30	1.40	5.00
Scarlet Runner.....	25	45	2.20	8.00

BEANS—Field.

Boston Small Pea.....	12	20	90	3.00
Boston Marrow	12	20	80	2.75
Marrow Pea	12	20	80	2.50

CORN—Sweet.

FORD'S EARLY.....	12	20	70	2.50
Cory	12	20	65	2.25
NEW WHITE CORY.....	12	20	70	2.50
Country Gentleman.....	12	20	70	2.50
SHAKER'S EARLY.....	12	20	70	2.25
Hickox Improved.....	12	20	70	2.25
Black Mexican.....	12	20	90	3.00
Crosby's Extra Early Sugar.....	12	20	70	2.50
Stowell's Evergreen.....	12	20	65	2.00
Gold Coin.....	12	20	90	3.00
Perry's Hybrid.....	12	20	70	2.25
POP CORN, White Rice	17	30	1.25	4.00

CABBAGE.

	lb.	¼ lb.	oz.
HARRIS' SHORT STEM.....	\$ 1.90	58	18
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.....	2.40	72	23
BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY	1.65	48	17
LUPTON	1.75	48	17
DANISH, SOLID EMPEROR.....	2.65	72	23
Hollander	2.40	72	23
Succession.....	1.40	42	17
All Seasons.....	1.40	42	17
Henderson's Early Summer.....	1.40	42	17
Winningsstad.....	1.30	38	17
Fottler's Drumhead.....	1.25	38	13
Premium Flat Dutch.....	1.25	38	13
Excelsior Flat Dutch.....	1.40	42	17

CARROTS.

MASTODON	50	17	8
Ox-Heart, or Guerande.....	60	17	8
Early French Short Horn.....	70	22	8
HARRIS' EARLY HALF LONG.....	55	17	8
Long Orange	50	17	8
Large White Belgian	45	15	6

CUCUMBERS.

NEW EMERALD	...	48	18
GIANT PARA.....	75	22	8
NEW SIBERIAN.....	55	18	8
Japanese Climbing	80	22	13
Cool and Crisp.....	65	22	8
New Everbearing.....	45	17	8
New Giant White	...	70	23
Paris Pickling.....	1.15	32	17
Tallby's Hybrid.....	45	17	8
Nichol's Medium Green	45	17	8
Early Russian	45	17	8
Early Green Cluster.....	45	17	8
Early White Spine.....	45	17	8
Improved Long Green.....	45	17	8
Early Frame	45	17	8
Green Prolific, for Pickling.....	45	17	8

MUSK MELON.

GOLDEN EAGLE	...	...	38
KINSMAN QUEEN.....	1.40	38	13
Grand Rapids.....	70	22	8
Melrose.....	60	18	8
New Cosmopolitan.....	60	18	8
New Early Hackensack.....	60	18	8
Emerald Gem.....	60	18	8
Miller's Cream.....	60	20	8
Champion Market.....	90	27	10
Netted Gem.....	60	18	8
Fine Green Nutmeg.....	60	18	8
White Japanese.....	60	18	8
Montreal Market.....	60	18	8
Hackensack.....	60	16	8

WATER MELON.

Fordhook Early	90	28	13
Mountain Sweet.....	50	18	8
Kolb's Gem.....	50	18	8
Ice Cream, true white seeded.....	50	18	8

WATER MELON—Continued.

	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	oz.
Cuban Queen.....	50	18	8
Mammoth Iron Clad.....	50	18	8
Volga.....	50	18	8
Hungarian Honey.....	80	22	8
Citron—Green, for preserves.....	75	22	8

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

English Spawn.....	20	...	...
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ONIONS.

Early White Pearl.....	1 90	52	18
Early Southport Red Globe.....	1 40	42	18
Wethersfield Red.....	1 30	38	13
Yellow Globe Danvers, extra selected	1 40	42	13
Yellow Globe Danvers, California seed	90	27	10
Round Yellow Danvers.....	1 15	32	13
Southport White Globe.....	2 40	68	23
Early Large Red.....	1 40	42	13
Silver Skin, or White Portugal.....	1 65	48	18
Harris' Red Globe.....	2 15	58	18
New Early Barletta.....	1 85	57	18
Clant Rocca.....	1 40	38	13
Prize Taker.....	1 90	52	17

For price of five pounds or upwards see page 18.

ONION SETS.

Prices subject to market changes.

Lowest prices quoted by letter at any time.

	qt.	pk.	bu.
Yellow Danvers.....	20 \$	85	\$3.00
White Silverskins.....	25	95	3.25
Potato Onion Sets.....	30	1 75	...
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree.....	20	85	...

PEAS.

	pt.	qt.	pk.	bu.
ALASKA.....	12	20 \$	75	\$2.50
First and Best, or First of All.....	12	20	70	2.35
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.....	15	25	1 00	3.85
Blue Peter.....	13	22	1 10	3.75
Horsford's Market Garden.....	12	20	90	3 00
JUNO.....	15	22	1 00	3 75
Bliss' Abundance.....	13	22	1 10	3 75
Yorkshire Hero.....	13	22	1 00	3 75
Tall Sugar (edible pods).....	15	25	1 25	4 50
McLean's Little Gem.....	13	22	1 00	3 75
Premium Gem.....	13	22	1 20	4 00
Heroine.....	15	25	1 10	4 00
American Wonder, true.....	13	25	1 25	4 50
Champion of England.....	12	20	75	2 50
Telephone.....	15	25	1 10	3 85
Stratagem.....	15	25	1 25	4 50
White Marrowfat.....	10	15	60	2 25
Dwarf White Marrowfat.....	10	15	60	2 25
CANADA FIELD PEAS.....	8	13	40	1 35

PUMPKINS.

	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	oz.
Calhoun.....	\$ 65	22	8
Winter Luxury or Sugar.....	50	18	8
Large Cheese.....	40	12	6
Connecticut Field.....	25	10	5
Mammoth Potlron.....	1 00	28	10

PARSNIP.

Long Hollow Crown.....	40	15	6
GUERNSEY HALF LONG.....	40	15	6

RADISH.

Earliest Scarlet White-Tipped Forcing	75	22	8
Earliest Scarlet Forcing.....	75	22	8
Felton's Improved White Box.....	75	22	10
New Golden Yellow.....	...	38	18

RADISH—Continued.

	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	oz.
Chartier.....	50	17	6
Early Scarlet Globe Short Top.....	75	22	10
New French Breakfast.....	50	17	6
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	50	17	9
White Strasburg.....	50	17	6
Wood's Early Frame.....	50	17	6
Chartier.....	50	17	6
Rose, Olive-Shaped.....	50	17	6
Chinese Rose Winter.....	65	22	8
California Mammoth White.....	65	22	8
Long Black Spanish Winter.....	50	15	6
Black Spanish Turnip.....	50	15	6

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

New Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	\$ 1 20	32	13
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SPINACH.

Victoria.....	25	13	6
Long Standing.....	20	10	6
Prickley, or Winter.....	20	10	6
Round, or Summer.....	20	10	6
Viroflay.....	20	10	6
Norfolk Savoy Leaf (Bloomsdale).....	20	10	6
New Zealand.....	85	25	8

SQUASH—Summer.

New White Crookneck.....	...	...	22
Clant Crookneck.....	65	22	8
Early Bush Crookneck.....	60	17	8
Early Bush Scallop.....	60	17	8

SQUASH—Winter.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley.....	60	17	8
Improved Warted Hubbard.....	60	20	8
Marblehead.....	60	17	8
Perfect Gem.....	60	17	8
Boston Marrow.....	60	17	8
Essex Hybrid.....	60	17	8
Prolific Marrow.....	60	17	8

TURNIP.

	lb.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	oz.
Kashmyr.....	...	...	22
Early White Flat Dutch.....	40	13	...
Early Yellow Stone.....	40	13	...
Yellow Aberdeen.....	40	13	...
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	35	13	...
Red Top White Globe.....	40	13	...
Extra Early Milan.....	60	18	...
Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly.....	40	13	...

RUTA BAGA.

New White Short Top.....	60	18	...
Harris' White Purple Top.....	60	18	...
Bread Stone.....	60	18	...
White Sweet, or French.....	40	13	...
Imperial Purple Top.....	40	13	...

GARDEN LINE.

	60 ft.	120 ft.	180 ft.
Best American Hemp.....	25	45	70
By mail, prepaid.....	35	65	95

WHITE HELLEBORE POWDER.

By express.....	1 lb. 32c.	3 lbs. 90c.	10 lbs. \$2.75
By mail, prepaid.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.	1 lb. 50c.	3 lbs. 1.45

PYRETHRUM POWDER.

	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	3 lbs.
By express.....	...	50	\$1.40
By mail.....	20	70	2.00

SEED POTATOES.

The Growing of the Newest and Best Varieties of Potatoes Especially for Seed is One of Our Leading Specialties.

There is a vast difference between potatoes grown especially for seed where great care is used to keep them pure and free from diseases, and those often sold and used for the purpose, which are usually grown with very little regard for their purity or fitness for seed purposes and are more than likely to be affected with blight.

Keeping Potatoes for Seed.—Many good seed potatoes are ruined by being kept in too warm and dry places. This is especially true of much of the seed sent out by seedsmen who do not raise their stock but buy it in the fall and keep in cellars where they evaporate and become withered long before they get to the planter.

Another very important point especially with **early varieties** is to raise the seed from very **late-planted** potatoes. We plant our early varieties not before the middle of June, so that they do not mature until the cool weather in the fall, and consequently keep very much better than potatoes ripened in August and exposed to the hot weather for two months before storing.

We store our potatoes in root cellars and pits where they are covered so that the light and air cannot reach them, and they consequently remain in sound condition until late in the spring. Orders are filled and shipped direct from the cellars so that the potatoes are not exposed longer than absolutely necessary. Therefore they reach the planter in the best possible condition.

It pays to plant good seed of the best varieties, even if such seed costs four times as much. We speak from our own experience. We have often seen a difference in yield of 100 to 150 bushels per acre between some of the best new varieties and the varieties commonly grown. The seed of the new varieties costs, perhaps, \$4.00 per acre more than the other, and the value of the crop was \$35 to \$50 per acre more. The older varieties yielded well once, but became infested with the germ of the blight and lost their vigor. **Why not raise 300 bushels per acre** instead of the usual 150 bushels? It can be just as easily done if the best varieties are used. They will cost but little more.

The potatoes we offer are all grown by ourselves from pure selected stocks of each variety and were **not affected with the blight**. The following letter is interesting in this connection :

Joseph Harris Co. :

CANOE CAMP, Pa., Sept. 14, 1898.

Dear Sirs—I was well satisfied with the seed potatoes I got of you this spring. They got ripe and gave me a fine crop, while the blight struck my other potatoes and I have lost half of them.

W. W. INSCHO.

PRICES.—The prices quoted in this catalogue are for early orders only, and are subject to market changes. We make no charge for barrels or boxes and deliver the potatoes at any freight depot in Rochester without extra charge, but we do not prepay the freight, which must be paid by the purchaser.

Write us for Special Prices.—We are always glad to quote prices on potatoes when any considerable quantity is required (3 barrels or more). Please write us before placing your order elsewhere. We are in a position to sell **first-class Seed Potatoes** at as low prices as anybody.

The barrels we use are full standard size, holding **170 to 175 lbs. of potatoes**, instead of 160 lbs. as usually sold for a barrel.

Photograph of Field of **EARLY MAY** Potatoes.

The above is a photograph of one of our potato fields, containing $1\frac{1}{4}$ acres of **EARLY MAY POTATOES**, which yielded just **300 Bushels** of as nice, clean potatoes as we ever saw. The photograph was taken just before the potatoes were ripe, and shows that there was **no blight** on these vines. The vines completely covered the ground. For an early potato in the past unfavorable season we think the yield quite remarkable.

EARLY VARIETIES.

EARLY HARVEST.

(From a Photograph.)

EARLY MAY.

EARLY MAY.

Very Early and a Great Yielder.

We have sold the Early May Potatoes for two years now and they have given the best of satisfaction everywhere. They are earlier with us than any variety we have tried except Triumph, and they yield much better than others and twice as much as Triumph, and are handsomer potatoes. They are a pink potato, long, smooth, with numerous shallow eyes, which make a very handsome potato. The vines grow stocky, thrifty and vigorous.

WHAT OTHERS SAY OF THEM.

Mr. C. C. Danforth, Middleboro, Mass., writes us Nov. 20, 1898: "I planted the Early May Potatoes I think the 7th of May and on the 24th of June they were in full bloom—the surprise of the neighborhood. The Mays are the **earliest and best yielders** of any I have planted for years. As to eating qualities they are *ne plus ultra*."

Mr. G. S. Garretson, Dingman's Ferry, Pa., writes Nov. 17, 1898: "The first planting of Early May Potatoes,

which were started in the house and planted the last of April *matured the 12th of June*, and as to *size and yield* exceeded anything I have used in the way of an early potato."

Mr. Edward Morris, Ulster Co., N. Y., writes: "The Early May Potatoes outyielded New Queen, Early Northern, and Chicago Market, 20 to 25 bushels per acre, and were about *ten days earlier* than above varieties."

PRICE OF EARLY MAY POTATOES.—By mail, 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 80c. By express or freight, peck 50c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$3.75. Special prices on larger quantities quoted on application.

EARLY HARVEST.

We have raised the Early Harvest for a number of years and are convinced that there are very few early potatoes equal to it in **size, yield, quality and earliness**. It is a long white potato with numerous eyes and smooth skin. The "table qualities" are *fine*, and the yield very large

on good land. The potatoes grow as large as most late kinds and yet they mature *very early*. The demand for this variety has always been greater than the supply and this year promises to be no exception.

PRICE—Peck 45c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

BOVEE.

This new early potato resembles the Early Hebron and New Queen in shape and color, but is **earlier** than either of these well known varieties. It yields remarkably well and the potatoes are very *even in size* and smooth and handsome. The color varies, some tubers having more pink on them than others. The vines grow stocky and vigorous and the yield with us has been large. We have some nice pure seed of the genuine Bovee, introduced by Henderson & Co.

PRICE—By mail, 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 80c. By express or freight, peck 50c., bushel \$1.60, barrel \$3.75.

EARLY MICHIGAN.

This new and much praised variety has done well with us and we are sure that it will become very popular. The potatoes resemble the Early Harvest in some respects although they are not so long, being rounder in form and with shallower eyes. The vines grow strong and resist blight well. Although not quite as early with us as Early May or Triumph yet the Michigan is an early potato and being *white* and of handsome form and large size will be popular in market and prove a profitable variety. The quality is *first class*.

PRICE—By mail, 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 80c. By express or freight, peck 45c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

NEW QUEEN.

So well and favorably known that it does not need any comments from us. We offer nice pure seed.

PRICE—Peck 45c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

WASHINGTON POTATO.

The Best Yielding and Handsomest Potato Grown.

We introduced this remarkable potato in 1897, and it has proved itself to be what we claimed it was the *largest yielding smooth white potato grown*. The potatoes, as shown in our photograph, are of a distinct shape, being intermediate between a long and a round potato, making a very desirable shape. The skin is *very remarkably white*. This combined with its perfect shape and shallow eyes make it a very handsome potato. The quality is good. The vines grow with wonderful vigor, the stalks being often as thick as your thumb and the foliage completely covering the ground.

This potato does best on rather light land. We would not recommend it for heavy land although it will do as well on such land as most of the varieties used. On sandy loam, however, it produces wonderful crops of beautiful potatoes. Do not plant before June 1st, except in places where the season is very short.

What Others Say of the Washington.

330 Bushels per Acre.

Mr. Daniel Lewis, of Montgomery Co., Ind., wrote us Nov. 18th, '98: "Yours requesting opinion of Washington Potatoes received and noted. * * * We planted eight rows, 32 inches apart and 330 feet long, in our regular potato field. The eight rows yielded 56 bushels of potatoes, or at the rate of 330 bushels per acre, most of them being fine large tubers. We had Carman No. 1, Carman No. 3 and Irish Cobbler planted in the same field, and the Washington yielded 70 bushels per acre more than Carman No. 3, which was our next best. Our ground this year was not what would be called good potato ground."

Price of Washington Potatoes.—We have some very *fine stock* of Washingtons this year, which we offer as follows:

By Mail—1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 85c. **By Express or Freight**—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.75, barrel \$4.00, 2 barrels \$7.50. Special prices given on larger lots.

VIGOROSA.

A new white early potato called "Vigorosa," on account of the vigorous growth of the vines and large yield of potatoes. The potatoes are oval, white and with shallow eyes. It is early and a good yielder.

PRICE—By mail, 1 lb. 35c., 3 lbs. 80c. By express or freight, peck 45c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

EARLY THOROUGHbred.

This is a very fine strain of Early Rose—it is a *thoroughbred*. Although not as early as the foregoing kinds yet it yields such large crops and the potatoes are so handsome and of such good quality that it is becoming very popular wherever grown.

PRICE—Peck 45c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

WASHINGTON POTATO.—From a Photograph.

At the Rate of 576 Bushels per Acre.

Mr. S. F. Jenneson, Plymouth Co., Mass., writes, Oct. 5th, 1898: "I tried the Washington Potato on a very small scale. I planted 30 hills (15 feet square of ground) and got three bushels of handsome potatoes." [This is at the rate of 576 bushels per acre.]

Better than Six Other Kinds.

Mr. L. Yates, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., writes, Nov. 19th, 1898: "In regard to the potatoes (Washington and Early May) I ordered from you, I would say they are all you recommend them to be—good in quality and yield and better than any I had of six varieties."

Good Crop in a Bad Season.

Mr. T. Lyon, Fairfield Co., Conn., writes, Nov. 23d, 1898: "The potato crop in this section was grown under very unfavorable conditions. Heavy, cold rains soon after planting caused much of the seed to rot in the ground. The seed that did grow met with a serious setback by drought. But in spite of all drawbacks the Washingtons I had of you made a *fine crop*."

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

This is the latest one of the Carman seedlings which have made such a remarkable record for themselves. The Rural New Yorker No. 2, which was the first one introduced, is now probably the most popular variety grown. From our tests of the new "Sir Walter" we are convinced that this variety is the *best one of the lot*. We never saw a handsomer lot of round potatoes than the "Sir Walters" we dug this fall. They were *very even in size, perfectly smooth*, with no scab or prongs on them; eyes small and close to the surface, and there were so many potatoes that the ground seemed full of them. The vines have the same purple tinge that is so noticeable in the Rural New Yorker and Carman No. 3, and are, like these varieties, less

liable to blight than most other kinds. Compared with the Rural New Yorker No. 2, they are, with us, smoother and of better shape, *produce more potatoes in a hill*, and are of *better quality*. We highly recommend this variety. There will be a great demand for them as soon as they are known.

PRICE—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50, 2 barrels \$6.50.

UNCLE SAM.

Good cooking qualities in a potato are often sacrificed to large yields, but in this new variety we have a potato that yields well and is of *fine quality*, cooking dry and of not too strong flavor. The potatoes are white, oblong, smooth, with few and shallow eyes and slightly netted skin. They are a handsome looking potato and are *first-class to eat*. We recommend them for home use.

PRICE—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.

Carman No. 1—A medium late variety of fine quality. The potatoes are round, smooth and white; excellent for home use or market. **PRICE**—Peck 45c., bushel \$1.25, barrel \$3.00.

Carman No. 3—Later than above; grows larger and often yields very large crops. Where it does well it is a great potato, yielding immense crops. **PRICE**—Peck 45c., bushel \$1.25, barrel \$2.75.

Money Maker—Those who have trouble with potatoes blighting should try the *Money Maker*. They seem to be about blight-proof. We have seen a few rows of them stand up green and healthy in a field where other varieties were all killed by the blight. The potatoes are long, white, with numerous eyes and smooth skin. They are of first-class quality and yield well. Season late. **PRICE**—Peck 45c., bushel \$1.25, barrel \$2.75.

More About the Washington.

Mr. A. M. Herr, Lancaster Co., Pa., writes us Dec. 2, 1898: "In answer to your inquiry of Nov. 17th, as to the Washington potatoes, the gentleman for whom I obtained them reports a surprising yield, greatly exceeding a number of other varieties both in size and quantity. They were equally divided and planted on two farms with equal success in both cases. Four magnificent specimens were brought me yesterday which I now have on exhibition, and surprise everyone by beauty and size, in the face of the fact that owing to a very unfavorable season, the general crop here is very short and inferior, we not having enough for our home supply, and are importing a considerable quantity from the West."

DUTTON'S SEEDLING.

We do not know of a potato that so *invariably* produces a good crop under all conditions of soil and weather as the Dutton. It does as well as any potato can on heavy land, and produces great crops on soil better adapted to the crop. We have never failed to get a good crop of Duttons, even when other varieties were nearly a failure. The potatoes are of the "Burbank" class, long, with few eyes and white skin. **PRICE**—Peck 45c., bushel \$1.25, barrel \$2.75.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS.

We make a specialty of raising **pure seeds** of the **best varieties** of corn, oats, etc., and can furnish them at such prices that it will not pay anyone to plant inferior seed. There is often a difference of 25 to 30 bushels per acre in the yield of oats and corn in favor of improved varieties.

At the prices quoted we deliver the seeds on cars at Rochester and make no charge for bags, but do not pay freight. **Special prices** will be quoted on large lots.

NEW DANISH ISLAND OATS.

New Danish Island Oats.

There are many new, or so-called new varieties of Oats introduced every year. We do not know of anything in which there is so much humbug as is practiced in the sale of seed oats. Some varieties are better than others and pure seed is always better than mixed, but there is no such wonderful oats as some seedsmen claim. Any one who puts faith in such exaggerated descriptions and claims is sure to be disappointed. We have tried many varieties and know that the extravagant claims made for them are absurd.

Two years ago we came across a variety from Denmark called *Danish Island*, which was in many respects superior to any oats we had hitherto seen. They have a plump heavy grain without the objectional thick hull which is the trouble with almost all heavy varieties. The straw is stiff and the plant of vigorous branching habit. Our cut is a photograph of a single head, which shows the habit of growth. They have yielded with us over 25 bushels per acre more than other kinds in the adjoining fields. The oats being white, plump and heavy, bring the highest prices in market. The plant is of such vigorous growth that a smaller quantity of seed should be used than of most other varieties. We use $1\frac{1}{2}$ measured bushels per acre.

PRICE—Peck 40c. measured bushel (38 lbs.) \$1; 3 measured bushels, enough for two acres, \$2.25; 10 bushels (measured) \$7.50. Special prices given on larger lots.

Please notice that we sell measured bushels, weighing 38 lbs., instead of the legal bushel of 32 lbs. Our price for 10 bushels is equal to 63c. per bushel of 32 lbs.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

For fall pasturage for sheep we have found nothing equal to Dwarf Essex Rape. Sown in July it makes an excellent growth by September 1, when pastures are becoming short, and will furnish most excellent forage for sheep or cows all through the fall. It can be sown as late as September 1st, but the first part of August is the best time to sow for late fall pasturage. Sow broadcast at the rate of about 5 pounds per acre. Land adjoining a pasture is best, so that the sheep can feed on both at the same time. By mail, per lb. 25c. By express or freight, lb. 12c., 10 lbs. or more, 10c. per lb.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

These are the best peas to sow with oats for fodder, which makes excellent food for cattle, sheep and hogs, or the oats and peas can be sown for pasture. The peas will improve the land as much as clover. Peck 50c., bushel \$1.35, two bushels \$2.40. Please write for prices on larger quantities.

A Dent Corn for the Northern States.

White Cap Yellow Dent.

It is a well-known fact that Dent corn yields more than Flint corn, but most of the varieties being later than the Flint, very little of it is grown in the North-Eastern states. We have now found a variety that not only has a **large ear** and is a **prolific bearer**, but that will **get ripe in this latitude**. Our crop of this variety the past season was a remarkable sight for this locality. The stalks grow with great vigor and produce great large ears which hang downward when ripe. The seed was not planted until nearly the first of June, yet the corn got perfectly ripe and was cut before frost, yielding 152 bushels sound ears per acre, on land that had no manure on it, and was partly flooded, destroying the young corn in spots, which diminished the yield at least a third. We are convinced that 200 bushels could easily be raised per acre under more favorable conditions. There was actually less soft corn in the Dent than in the Flint corn. We offer seed from large well ripened ears of our own growing.

PRICE—Peck 50c., bushel \$1.50, 2 bushels \$2.75.

Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint Corn.

There are two essential points in a variety of corn suited to the Northern States—*earliness and productiveness*. We have been "breeding" a strain of Yellow Flint Corn for a good many years, with the idea of getting a corn that would combine these two qualities in the greatest degree. Our efforts have been very successful. By selecting stalks that produced two or three good large ears we have been able to obtain a strain of yellow flint corn that will produce not only very long ears with large kernels, but a very high percentage of the stalk will bear two and

some even three ears. This greatly increases the yield over ordinary corn. This corn will mature ready to cut in about 90 days from the time it comes up. The stalks are strong, with broad leaves, the ears are long, often measuring 14 inches, eight rowed, large kernels and small cob. It has yielded for us 130 bushels of sound ears per acre on a large field under ordinary field culture. No one can afford to plant the ordinary run of corn when they can get Harris' Mammoth Yellow Flint at the low prices we offer it.

Mr. T. Lyon, Fairfield Co., Conn., writes us Nov. 23, '98:

"The Mammoth Yellow Corn which I had of you produced during last summer a crop which was the surprise and admiration of all who saw it."

Mr. Henry Stebbins, Cortland Co., N. Y., says.

"The corn we got of you last year was 'out of sight.' Lots of ears 16 inches long."

PRICE—Carefully Selected Seed—Pk. 50c., bushel \$1.50, 2 bushels \$2.75.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT CORN.
From a Photograph.

HARRIS' MAMMOTH YELLOW FLINT CORN.
Ears 12 to 15 Inches Long.

How to Make a Lawn.

The land should be plowed or spaded as early in the spring as possible, and thoroughly raked over, so that it is perfectly level on the surface. If the land is hard or very poor it is well to spread a layer of muck or rich earth over the surface an inch or two deep, and also to apply a dressing of manure or fertilizer composed of equal parts of nitrate of soda and superphosphate or bone meal, using 10 to 15 pounds per square rod. This should be raked into the soil and the seed sown broadcast as evenly as possible at the rate of one pound (1½ quarts) per square rod, or five bushels per acre. The seed should also be raked in. On old lawns that need re-invigorating, sow a half pound of seed per square rod, and same quantity of fertilizer as recommended above.

LAWN GRASS SEED.—See next page.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS.—See page 61.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED.

We can furnish re-cleaned Grass and Clover seeds that are pure and free from weed seeds at the following prices. If any seeds are wanted by mail, please add 8 cents per pound for postage :

	Lb.	Pk.	Bu.
Red Top, 14 lbs. per bushel.....	\$ 15	\$ 45	\$ 1 35
Red Top, extra re-cleaned. 32 lbs. per bushel. One bushel is equal to five bushels of ordinary seed.....	30	1 50	5 00
Kentucky Blue Grass, extra clean.....	20	60	2 00
Orchard Grass.....	20	70	2 20
White Clover.....	35	3 75	14 00
Alfalfa, or Lucerne.....	25	3 00	10 00
Hungarian Grass.....	10	50	1 50
English Perennial Rye Grass.....	15	50	1 75
Italian Rye Grass.....	18	55	2 00
Meadow Fescue.....	25	1 00	3 50
Sweet Scented Vernal Grass (true perennial).....	75		
Meadow Foxtail.....	40	1 00	3 00
Tall Meadow Oat Grass.....	25	75	2 75
German, or Golden Millet. Write for price.			
Alsike Clover. Write for price per bushel.....	18		
Red Clover, medium, re-cleaned. Write for price per bushel.			
Red Clover, mammoth, re-cleaned. Write for price.			
Timothy, re-cleaned. Write for price.			

Harris' Grass Seed Mixture.

For Hay or Permanent Pasture.

For hay and permanent pasture combined, Harris' Grass Mixture will be found unsurpassed. It consists of Orchard Grass, Red, Alsike and White Clover, English and Italian Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Fox-

tail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, True Perennial Sweet Scented Vernal Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy and Red Top. This mixture can be sown in the spring or autumn, with or without grain. If sown alone, sow four bushels per acre; if with grain, three bushels per acre.

Harris' Grass and Clover Seed Mixture—By mail, 35c. per lb., 3 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, pk. 85c., bu. (20 lbs.) \$3.00. No charge for bags.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed.

Composed of Extra Re-cleaned Seed of the Finest Grasses for Lawns.

To obtain a thick, even, rich, dark green lawn, there is nothing more important than *good seed*. Most of the lawn grass seed sold is composed of ordinary cheap grass seed, not half cleaned, and full of weed seeds that fill the lawn with foul weeds and spoil its beauty. Such seed is full of chaff and much lighter than clear seed.

Harris' Lawn Grass Seed is a mixture of the finest grasses, such as produce thick, velvety lawns, and only the *cleanest* and *heaviest* seed is used, thus insuring purity and strong vitality. The seed weighs *24 lbs. per bushel*, while ordinary lawn grass seed weighs only 14 lbs. per bushel, thus a bushel of our seed is equal to nearly *two bushels* of ordinary seed. In comparing prices this fact should not be overlooked.

Price of Harris' Lawn Grass Seed—By mail, post-paid, per lb. (1½ qts.) 45c., 3 lbs. or more at 40c. per lb. By express or freight, not prepaid, per peck (6 lbs.) \$1.25, per bushel (24 lbs.) \$4.00.

NEW JAPANESE MILLET,—(*Panicum crus-gali.*)

Cutting New Japanese Millet at Moreton Farm.

This new Millet was introduced into this country by the Massachusetts Agricultural College, a year or two ago. Prof. Brooks of the station writes us: "I have the utmost confidence in the value of this millet, and I believe you will be doing your customers a favor if you offer it the coming season."

We raised an acre or two of this new millet the past season and were much pleased with it. It grows so strong that the stalks look like small corn fodder. The seed is produced on long heads and is larger than common millet seed. The seed makes excellent food for chickens and as the yield is 40 to 60 bushels per acre it can be profitably grown for the purpose. But its great value is for a forage crop or for silage. Very large crops can be raised per acre, nearly double that of common millet. The hay is relished by cows, horses and sheep. Even when allowed to ripen its seed the hay after the seed is threshed out is readily eaten by stock, there being no waste as in the case of corn stalks. It is very easily grown, harvested and cured and will be found a great acquisition. Sow in May, broadcast or drill in, 10 to 12 quarts per acre. **Price**—Seed of our own raising, of the genuine variety. By mail, per lb. 25c. By express or freight, peck 80c., bushel \$2.50.

Flower Seeds.

Our Flower Seeds
Will Grow

WE THINK everyone who has had any experience in the matter knows that good Flower Seeds are hard to get. A great deal of the seed that is offered by seedsmen and at country stores is too old to grow. We take great pains to get the best and freshest seed from the most reliable growers in Germany, France and this country, and are sure that it will grow and give the best of satisfaction. There are many very beautiful flowers that can be grown very easily from seed. Many of the old flowers have been wonderfully improved. Everyone should grow some of the new and improved Asters, Coreopsis, Marigold, Nasturtiums, Poppies and Sweet Peas. Their beauty will be a surprise to all who are not familiar with the improvements that have been made in the last few years. You cannot get better seeds than we offer, no matter how gorgeous the pictures or glowing the descriptions. We offer the **BEST**, and they will **GROW**.

FLOWER SEEDS AT LESS THAN ONE-HALF PRICE.

COLLECTION No. 1—Price, \$1.00.

THIRTY CHOICEST NEW VARIETIES, WORTH \$2.19.

This collection is composed of the following **Choice Varieties** of Annual Flowers, which are easily grown and will produce a constant succession of beautiful flowers all through the summer and fall.

Please notice that these are not cheap, common varieties, but are the finest grown. The seeds would cost at catalogue rates, or of any seedsman, \$2.19. We will send them all for **\$1.00**. (See descriptions of these varieties on the following pages.)

	Regular Price.		Regular Price.
ASTERS —One pkt. each <i>Comet</i> , mixed colors, <i>Paeony-Flowered</i> and <i>New Rose</i>	\$ 30	Marigold —Double African Quilled and Legion of Honor.....	10
Bachelor's Button —New Double.....	5	Mignonette —One pkt. each <i>Machet</i> and <i>Golden Queen</i>	13
Balsams —Rose-flowered, 1 pkt.....	8	Nasturtiums —One oz. <i>Lobb's Improved</i> , mixed colors.....	12
Calendula —Meteor, 1 pkt.....	5	Phlox Drummondii —Grandiflora, mixed colors.....	8
CANDYTUFT —One pkt. each <i>White Rocket</i> and <i>Crimson</i>	10	POPPIES —One pkt. each <i>Ranunculus Flowered</i> , <i>New Cardinal</i> , <i>Shirley</i> and <i>New Tulip</i>	20
Chrysanthemum —One pkt. <i>New Double White</i>	5	Pansies —One pkt. <i>New English Seedling</i>	10
Cosmos —One pkt. each <i>New Dwarf Yellow</i> and mixed colors.....	18	Sweet Peas — $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. <i>Eckford's New Varieties</i> , mixed colors.....	20
Coreopsis —One pkt. each <i>Golden Wave</i> and <i>Bi-Color</i>	10	Zinnia — <i>New Double Giant</i>	5
Dianthus —One pkt. each <i>New Single Varieties</i> and <i>Double Laciniatus</i>	10		
Gaillardias —One pkt., each single and double.....	10	Total cost at regular rates.....	\$2 19

COLLECTION No. 2—Price, 50c.

Eighteen different kinds of flowers that are most easily grown in the open ground, and will flower all summer. These seeds amount at catalogue rates to \$1.08, but we will send the whole collection for **50c**. This collection contains:

	Regular Price.		Regular Price.
Aster —1 pkt. <i>New Rose</i>	10	Nasturtium —1 pkt. <i>Lobb's</i>	5
Sweet Alyssum —1 pkt.....	5	Pansy —1 pkt. mixed colors.....	5
Balsam —1 pkt. <i>Fine Double</i> , mixed colors.....	5	Petunia —1 pkt. <i>Fine Mixed</i>	5
Bachelor's Button —1 pkt. <i>New Double</i>	5	Phlox —1 pkt. <i>Grandiflora</i>	8
Cosmos —1 pkt. <i>New Dwarf Yellow</i>	10	Poppy —1 pkt. <i>Double Ranunculus Flowered</i>	5
Candytuft —1 pkt. <i>White Rocket</i>	5	Portulacca —1 pkt. <i>Mixed Colors</i>	5
Coreopsis —1 pkt. <i>Golden Wave</i>	5	Sweet Peas —1 oz. <i>Eckford's New Varieties</i> , Mixed.....	10
Chrysanthemum —1 pkt. <i>New Double White</i>	5	Zinnia —1 pkt. <i>New Zebra</i>	5
Mignonette —1 pkt. <i>Sweet Scented</i>	5		
Marigold —1 pkt. <i>Double Dwarf French</i>	5	Total.....	\$1 08

ASTERS.

The new and improved varieties of Asters are among our most beautiful and satisfactory flowers, and will be a source of pleasure to all who raise them. Seed can be sown in the open ground in the spring and plants will flower in August.

NEW WHITE BRANCHING ASTERS.

These new Asters grow on long stems that branch out from the plant, which produce a very graceful effect and removes the stiffness which is the common fault with Asters. The flowers have narrow petals which are also very graceful in appearance. The plants are very floriferous, being often covered with their beautiful flowers. These Asters are especially useful for cutting and decorating purposes, where their long stems and large handsome flowers produce the most pleasing effects. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW JAPANESE ASTER.

NEW JAPANESE ASTER.

This new Aster is distinct from all other varieties, the flowers, as shown in our cut, have long, narrow and gracefully curved petals, and are of *immense size* and of a *beautiful shade of pink*. The New Japanese is one of the handsomest Asters we have ever grown. Every one should see these Asters to appreciate their beauty. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW GIANT WHITE COMET ASTER

(See Cut).

The White Comet Aster is one of the handsomest flowers grown from seed, but the *New Giant White Comet* is superior to it in size and beauty. The flowers are often five inches across, with beautifully curled and twisted petals, making them look like the finest Japanese Chrysanthemums. Undoubtedly the finest *pure white Aster* ever introduced and will be found a great addition to any garden. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

THE BRIDE.

This is a New Giant Comet Aster like the above, but the color is at first nearly white, changing as the flowers open to a light rose color. A most beautiful Aster. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

OTHER COMET ASTERS.

All with Beautifully Curled Petals and Flowers of the Largest Size.

Rose and White—Very attractive. Petals pink edged with white. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the finest Comet Asters. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

OTHER CHOICE VARIETIES OF ASTERS.

Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection—One of the handsomest of all Asters. The flowers are very large and double, with incurved petals, producing a perfect ball. Plants grow 20 inches high and are covered with flowers. Our seed is a mixture of the most beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

VICTORIA—Two feet high. A truly magnificent Aster. A profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; large, beautiful flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter; mixed colors, Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED—One foot high. A splendid and very beautiful variety; flowers large and exceedingly abundant; mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

Betteridge's Quilled—The newest and best form of quilled Aster. The plants continue to bloom later than any other variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

WASHINGTON—The largest of all Asters. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are perfectly double and of fine form. We have a mixture of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

TRIUMPH—The most beautiful of all dwarf Asters. The plants grow only about eight inches high, and are a perfect mass of large deep scarlet flowers of the finest form, with incurved petals. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

WHITE MIGNON—A beautiful white Aster. The flowers are not large, but are very double and are borne in great abundance. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

GIANT WHITE COMET ASTER—One-half natural size.

NEW ROSE—Two feet high. Flowers large and double resembling a rose; one of the most beautiful Asters. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Harlequin—About twenty inches high. Mixed colors. A very peculiar and beautiful variety. The petals are striped with different colors—red and white, white and blue, etc.—producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CROWN—About twenty inches high. One of the most beautiful Asters. The flowers have a white center, surrounded by a broad margin of blue, red, purple, etc. Flowers large and perfectly double. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NINE VARIETIES OF ASTERS MIXED—We will send a mixture of the seed of Victoria, Betteridge Quilled, New Rose, Harlequin, Washington, Crown, White Mignon, Truffaut's Paeony-Flowered Perfection, and Dwarf-Chrysanthemum Flowered Asters. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

ABRONIA.

A beautiful California plant, trailing along the ground and resembling the Verbena. It has fragrant flowers, lilac and rose colored, and continues to bloom all through the summer and autumn.

Abronia Umbellata—Lilac and rose colored; fragrant. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

AGERATUM.

An annual plant bearing fringe-like flowers. Especially useful for bouquets.

Blue—Pkt. 5c. **Pure White**—Pkt. 5c.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE.**DOUBLE HONEYSUCKLE.**

A hardy perennial, easy of cultivation. The abundance of snowy flowers early in the season, and their peculiar formation, render this plant well worthy of a place in every garden.

Fine Double, Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SWEET ALYSSUM.

A very pretty little plant, covered with pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are produced all through the summer. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

AMARANTHUS.

The plant grows four or five feet high, and bears long tassel-like flowers of a deep-red color. Pkt. 5c.

BALSAMS.

These charming flowers can easily be grown in the open ground, and will flower abundantly. To get the best results the plants should be thinned out to a foot apart.

IMPROVED**DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAMS.**

These are the finest Balsams in existence. The flowers are *very large and perfectly double*, and grow so thickly on the stems that the plant presents a mass of bloom from top to bottom. Our seed is of the very finest strain, producing flowers of the best form and most beautiful colors. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

IMPROVED DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM.

Dwarf Double White Balsams—Beautiful double, *pure white* flowers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Spotted—Large double flowers spotted with various colors. Very pretty. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Rose Flowered—A most beautiful class, the flowers resembling small roses, and are perfectly double and of charming colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Fine Double, Mixed—A mixture of the finest rose-flowered and spotted varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

The above five varieties mixed—Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

BALLOON VINE.

A rapid growing vine with white flowers, followed by seed vessels resembling a small balloon. Sow seed in May. Pkt. 5c.

BARTONIA.

A very hardy plant, bearing large bright-yellow flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Very showy and attractive.

Dwarf Golden Bartonla—Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

NEW**DOUBLE BACHELOR'S BUTTON.**

Bachelor's Button or "Corn Flower," has always been a favorite flower; but now that we have this new double variety it should be doubly so. The plants are as vigorous and hardy as the old variety and produce double and semi-double flowers in the greatest profusion through the summer and late in the fall, even after hard frost. Our seed is a mixture of the best colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

OTHER VARIETIES OF BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

Emperor William—A new variety of a beautiful *deep blue* color and with large flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

VICTORIA—A new *dwarf* variety, growing only eight inches high and covered with dark-blue flowers all summer. Very pretty for edges or borders. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best single varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

COBOEA SCANDENS.

A very rapid growing vine, growing from seed. From seed planted in the spring the vines will often grow thirty feet before fall, producing large flowers of deep violet-blue color.

Fresh Seed—Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CONVOLVULUS, or Morning Glory.

NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

The Japanese have made wonderful improvements in the Morning Glory. The New Japanese varieties are of great size, the flowers being twice as large as the common Morning Glory, and the colors and markings are of remarkable beauty. The foliage is also very ornamental, being variegated, striped and marked with different shades of green and white. The vines grow with great rapidity, and flower early in the season and continue all through the summer, the vines growing to a height of fifteen or twenty feet. We offer seed of the most attractive varieties, mixed. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

Convolvulus Major—The Climbing Morning Glory; mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Striped Rose and Mixed—A mixture of the finest striped rose and mixed colored Morning Glories. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Convolvulus Minor—Vines are of dwarf habit, growing only about a foot high; flowers good sized and abundant. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

CALENDULA.

A very charming flower belonging to the Marigold family, and cultivated in the same way.

Large Double-Flowered Meteor—A beautiful variety, with large, golden-yellow flowers, with each petal striped with orange. The flowers are perfectly double and often three inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

CANNAS.

A superb plant for decorating lawns and gardens. Their large, glossy leaves and bright-colored flowers render them pre-eminent for this purpose. They can easily be grown from seed and flower the first year.

Canna Seed—The handsomest named varieties of Cannas are grown from bulbs only, but some very nice ones can be raised from seed. We offer seed of the large flowering French Cannas, which are by far the finest Cannas grown. Oz. 25c., pkt. 10c.

Canna Bulbs—See Flowering Plants and Bulbs, page 52.

CASTOR OIL BEAN—Ricinus.

A very effective plant for lawn decoration or screens. Plant the seed when the soil is warm where the plants are to grow. It is well to put two or three seeds in a place and thin to one good plant.

NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

RICINUS CAMBODGENSIS—This is the most attractive and gorgeous variety of Castor Oil Bean that we have ever seen. The plants grow rapidly, and the dark, reddish bronze leaves, with large red veins, present a most luxuriant and striking appearance. When young the leaves and stems are reddish brown, while the main stem is a lustrous black, producing a gorgeous effect. Do not fail to sow it. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Sanguineus—A fine variety with dark red foliage. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 13c.

CENTAUREA MARGARITA.

A beautiful new pure white, sweet scented flower of the Bachelor's Button family. Plant grows about 18 inches high and the flowers are of large size, having long stems and pleasant fragrance. It is no trouble to raise and is a grand flower for cutting or decorative purposes. Pure white, graceful flowers on long stems are always attractive. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

A handsome, hardy annual of vigorous growth, clean foliage and beautiful flowers. A free bloomer, and continuing in flower very late in the autumn. Cultivation similar to Asters. These annual varieties must not, however, be confounded with the perennial kinds so largely grown by florists.

Coron, Double White Dwarf—Very popular; almost perfectly double, and continues in bloom very late in the season. We picked a quantity of these charming daisy-like flowers November 10th. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

CENTAUREA MARGARITA

Chrysanthemum, Tricolor—Yellow and white single flowers. Plant grows about two feet high. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

DUNNETT'S NEW DOUBLE WHITE.

Dunnett's New Double White—The flowers measure about two inches in diameter, and a large percentage of them are perfectly double. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dunnett's New Double Yellow—Similar to the above except in color, which is bright yellow. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

COCKSCOMB—*Celosia*.

COCKSCOMB, PYRAMIDALIS PLUMOSA.

Pyramidalis Plumosa—These Plumed Cockscombs are very handsome, showy and attractive plants, growing about two feet high and covered with a mass of the most gorgeous and brilliantly colored plume-like flowers. Mixed colors, crimson and golden. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Glasgow Prize—Large, compact combs of a brilliant crimson color. Dwarf plants. Pkt. 10c.

Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of the dwarf crested varieties. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

CANDYTUFT.

Candytuft is a very hardy plant, and can be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It is a universal favorite, and is used for beds, borders, edging, pots, etc.

Dunnett's Crimson—A beautiful red variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

WHITE ROCKET—A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white flowers. This is so great an improvement on the ordinary Candytuft that it would hardly be recognized as the same flower. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Sweet Scented, Pure White—The well-known sweet-scented Candytuft. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 35c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of the best kinds and colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 10c., oz. 25c.

WHITE ROCKET.

CLARKIA.

Beautiful plants, blooming profusely; easily grown and exceedingly attractive. About 18 inches high. The seed can be sown in spring or fall, like Candytuft.

Clarkia Elegans, Double Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GOLDEN WAVE COREOPSIS.

COREOPSIS.

One of the most charming and attractive of annual flowers, easily grown and producing an abundance of flowers all through the summer and autumn. The plants are about two feet high, and should stand not less than one foot apart. Keep the soil free from weeds and you will have a bed of the cleanest, brightest and most attractive flowers of all shades of yellow and brown. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring.

GOLDEN WAVE—A most attractive and beautiful flower. The plants grow about 18 inches high, and are covered with golden-yellow flowers with maroon centers. A row or bed of these plants, with their long, graceful stems and bright foliage, in contrast with the gorgeous color of the flowers, present a most pleasing sight. The plants continue to flower through the summer and fall. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Bi-Color, Dwarf Mixed—Flowers a little smaller than the above, and of every shade of rich maroon, yellow and brown. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GOLDEN KING—A new dwarf variety, growing only 8 and 10 inches high, and covered with flowers of the richest maroon bordered with yellow. A very useful variety for edges and borders, where it will add greatly to the beauty of a garden. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

These new Carnations are really a great addition to outdoor flowers. Hitherto Carnations could only be grown in hot-houses, but now, since we have the New Marguerite Carnations, they can be grown successfully in the open ground, and will flower within four months from the time of sowing the seed. The flowers are perfectly double, of good size, and beautifully fringed; and this, combined with their charming and varied colors and delicious fragrance, place them among the most desirable of all outdoor flowers. The plants are dwarf and compact, and have stiff stems that hold up the flowers well without support. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in boxes in the house, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as warm weather comes. The plants can be taken up in the fall and will flower a long time in the house. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

COSMOS.

One of the most attractive and useful annual flowers, now becoming very popular. The plant grows three to five feet high, with long, graceful stems and fine leaves. The flowers resemble single dahlias, but not quite so large, and are very pretty and attractive for table or house decoration. The plants will endure a hard frost, and will flower until late in the fall. The plants can be taken up and potted, and will grow and flower in the house for a long time.

NEW EARLY-FLOWERING COSMOS.

White—Large white flowers, fine for cutting and decorating. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of all the best colors so far produced. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING COSMOS—The flowers of this improved Cosmos grow very large often measuring three inches in diameter, and are of the most delicate colors, shading from pure white to deep red and purple. The plants grow from four to five feet high and the flowers have long graceful stems and are most attractive and beautiful. In order to get them to flower early in the fall in this latitude the seed should be sown in pots in March, and the plants set out in the open ground in May. They will well repay all the trouble spent on them. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.

NEW DWARF YELLOW COSMOS—This is a new and entirely distinct variety of Cosmos. The plants grow only about a foot high, and produce a great profusion of small, bright yellow flowers, that are very pretty and attractive. The plants commence flowering early in the summer and continue until killed by frost. This new Cosmos is so easily raised and so pretty that every one should have it. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING COSMOS—This is an early flowering strain of Cosmos, with flowers as large as those of the old varieties, and will flower a month earlier. Seed sown in the open ground in May will produce flowering plants in August which will continue flowering all through the fall. A very attractive and useful flower for cutting or decorating gardens and lawns. Mixed colors, pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.

DIANTHUS, or PINKS.

Very popular and effective flowers, easily raised, and afford a constant supply of bright, handsome flowers during the summer and autumn.

NEW SINGLE DIANTHUS.

We think everybody will appreciate these new varieties of Pinks, which are one of the most popular and attractive of our hardy flowers. The great charm of the single varieties lies in their exquisite coloring; a bed or row of them is a perfect blaze of beauty. They can be sown in the open ground in the spring and will flower the first season.

Crimson Belle—A charming single variety with large flowers of a beautiful, lustrous crimson. Pkt. 5c.

The Bride—Flower single, large and beautifully fringed. The color is white on the edge with bright red shading to purple at the center, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c.

Snowflake—A pure white, single, fringed variety. Very beautiful. Pkt. 5c.

Eastern Queen—Very large, single flowers, beautifully shaded with rose and white. One of the most showy and attractive varieties. Pkt. 5c.

SINGLE DIANTHUS.

Four Varieties Mixed—We will send a mixture of the above four varieties for 10c. per packet.

One packet each of the above four new varieties of *Dianthus* for 15c.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Laciniatus—This is a beautiful double-fringed variety. The flowers are very large and of many beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Heddewigii, Double Japan Pink—Remarkably large and double, and of brilliant colors. The flowers resemble Carnations. The plants are hardy and will flower the next year after sowing as well as the first. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Chinensis, Double Chinese Pink—Flowers very double and produced in clusters. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

DIANTHUS LACINIATUS.

NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

A hardy, ever-blooming and fragrant Pink, coming true from seed. The rose and crimson single flowers, six inches in circumference, have a delicate, clove-like fragrance. They are borne in great profusion from May until frost, after the plant is established, and, if the seed is sown early in boxes in the house or hot-bed, will give abundance of flowers the first season. The plants grow from twelve to fifteen inches high, and are very valuable for bedding as well as cutting, for when massed together their mass of bloom produces a most brilliant effect. In addition, the plants are perennial, flowering with undiminished splendor for several years. We advise all our customers to try this valuable novelty. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

NEW CYCLOPS PINK.

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias, especially the single varieties, can easily be raised from seed by sowing the seed in a box or pot in February or March and transplant into other pots as the plants commence to crowd. Set in the open ground when warm and support with stakes. The plants will flower the first year, and the roots can be saved and will flower much earlier the second year.

New Single Varieties—These are becoming a very popular and fashionable flower. Our seed is a mixture of the finest single varieties, with largest flowers and best colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double Dahlias—Seed saved from the largest and finest Double Dahlias, and will produce nearly all fine double flowers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

FOXGLOVE—*Digitalis*.

Very easily grown, and the long spikes of flowers are stately and beautiful. Sow the seed in the spring and thin out to a foot apart. The plants will last for years without any protection.

Digitalis Purpurea—Large, purple-spotted flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FORGET-ME-NOT—Myosotis.

A half hardy perennial, easily grown from seed. It does best in a moist situation. The cultivation of Forget-Me-Not is quite similar to that recommended for Pansies.

Myosotis Palustris—The true Forget-Me-Not. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Myosotis Sylvatica—Large, beautiful flowers. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

GAILLARDIAS.

The Gaillardias are not only strikingly beautiful but are very easily cultivated. The flowers of the single varieties measure from two to three inches in diameter, and are of every shade of yellow and red blended together in the most beautiful manner. Some flowers are yellow and red, edged with white; others are pure yellow, white and red, etc. The plants grow low and spreading, and the flowers are borne on long stems. The seed can be sown in the open ground, and the plants will flower in the late summer and all through the fall, even after a frost.

Single Gaillardias—Mixed colors. A mixture of all the most beautifully colored single varieties. (See cut.) Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double Gaillardias—Entirely different from the single varieties, the flowers being somewhat smaller and compact. Very attractive and pretty. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GOURDS.

Cultivation similar to Squash. The vines can be allowed to run on the ground, but Gourds are usually planted where the vines can run over a fence, arbor or old tree. They are excellent climbers, and the fruit has such a variety of forms and colors that a collection of Gourds is exceedingly interesting and attractive.

Japanese Nest Egg—Fruit white and resembling an egg. Does not crack, and is not injured by ordinary heat and cold. A vigorous grower and a decidedly ornamental climber. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dipper Gourd—The fruit at one end is long and slim, and bulges at the other end, and can be used for dip-pers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Hercules' Club—Fruit three to four feet long. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FINE MIXED GOURDS—A mixture of a large number of the best sorts, including the best climbers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MIXED SMALL SORTS—A fine mixture of a large number of small ornamental sorts just imported from Germany. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Fine Double—Mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

**Chartier's
Superb
Hollyhocks.**

A new and magnificent strain of Hollyhocks. The flowers are of the largest size, perfectly double, and grow close together on the stem, forming a mass of the most beautiful flowers, equal to Camellias. These are undoubtedly the finest Hollyhocks in existence. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS.

SINGLE GAILLARDIAS.

MARIGOLDS.

These hardy, popular and beautiful flowers have been wonderfully improved. They are very easily grown, and are among our most attractive and satisfactory annual flowers. The plants should be thinned out to at least a foot apart for the dwarf and two feet for the tall varieties. The dwarf varieties flower much earlier than the tall.

"LEGION OF HONOR"—This new dwarf variety has flowers of the brightest yellow and maroon, and makes a beautiful show in a border or bed, and are also very pretty as cut flowers. (See illustration.) Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

"LEGION OF HONOR" MARIGOLD.

Cold Striped—A double French dwarf variety of recent introduction. Plants grow one foot high and are covered with bright colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. The petals are a beautiful red-brown, margined with bright yellow, producing a very pleasing effect. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double French Dwarf—Plant grows about one foot high. Flowers orange brown and yellow, mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Double African Quilled—One of the largest and best varieties. Plant grows about two feet high. Flowers very large, measuring from 3 to 4 inches in diameter, perfectly double, and with quilled petals. Two distinct varieties, yellow and orange, mixed. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MIGNONETTE.

MACHET—This is the largest and finest Mignonette. The plants are of a dwarf habit and produce an abundance of the largest spikes of flowers we have ever seen on any Mignonette, being three times as large as the common kind, and continues in flower much longer. We highly recommend it for house or outdoor culture. Its fragrance is delicious. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 15c.

Golden Queen Mignonette—Flowers of a *golden yellow hue*, large and compact. A very beautiful variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Miles' Hybrid Spiral—Very long spikes of flowers; an excellent variety. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Sweet Mignonette—Very fragrant; largely grown for bees. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c., oz. 15c., pkt. 5c.

NASTURTIIUMS.

LOBB'S NASTURTIIUMS.

There is no flower more easily raised than Nasturtiums, and they are so graceful and of such beautiful colors that they stand at the head of all annual flowers in merit and popularity. They are beautiful in beds and borders, and also are largely grown in hanging baskets and boxes outside of windows and on balconies, and for training on trellises.

LOBB'S IMPROVED NASTURTIIUMS.

These are the finest Nasturtiums in cultivation. The vines do not grow as long and rank as the common tall Nasturtium, which often entirely hides the flowers, but are covered with a mass of the most brilliant colored flowers of the largest size and most graceful form. A row or

bed of these Nasturtiums is unsurpassed for beauty and attractiveness, and will be a constant source of pleasure and object of admiration. They are decidedly the finest Nasturtiums for growing in boxes or baskets as well as for outdoor culture.

Lobb's Nasturtium, Mixed—Including all the finest varieties and colors, from very dark red to the lightest yellow. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Tall Nasturtiums—Very vigorous vines, growing 5 to 8 feet long; flowers of the largest size and beautiful colors. Pkt. 5c., oz. 12c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 8c.

Dwarf Nasturtium, Tom Thumb—Plants only 18 inches high; flowers of good size and brilliant colors. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Empress of India—A very dwarf variety with *dark-purple* leaves and deep-scarlet flowers. Pkt. 8c., oz. 20c.

NICOTIANA.

This is a remarkably handsome hardy annual flower. The flowers are very long, tubulous, pure white and deliciously fragrant. The plant is a strong grower, with large leaves, and should be given plenty of room, say a foot apart. The plant and flowers are very ornamental and should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c.

PETUNIAS.

Petunias are particularly useful for beds and masses, where their bright, rich and varied colorings produce a brilliant effect on lawns and gardens.

NEW SINGLE FRINGED PETUNIAS.

NEW SINGLE FRINGED.

The finest of all single-flowering Petunias. The flowers are of the largest size and beautifully fringed around the edges, and are of the most delicate and charming colors. Pkt. 20c.

Double Flowering Fringed—The largest and finest of all Petunias, but very difficult to raise. The flowers are very large, double and beautifully fringed, and of charming coloring. The seed is very small and difficult to germinate, and as it is very expensive, great care should be taken not to cover it too deeply or let it dry out. Pkt., containing not less than 50 seeds, 25 cts.

GRANDIFLORA—Magnificent large single flowers, unsurpassed in size and beauty of form and coloring. They are worthy of special care and attention and will repay for the trouble spent on them. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

Fine Mixed Sorts—A mixture of the most brilliant-colored, small-flowering single Petunias. Well suited for outdoor culture. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

To get early flowering plants, seed

PANSIES.

should be sown in boxes in March.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES

These are the finest pansies in existence. The flowers are of the **largest size** and **most beautifully marked and colored**. This strain comprises a great variety of the richest and most striking colors, and most beautifully marked and striped varieties, which are so much admired by all lovers of this flower, and is unsurpassed by any pansies in cultivation, no matter under what name they are sold. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

Bugnot's Brown Varieties—

This mixture is composed exclusively of the *brown shades* of Bugnot's Superb Pansies, which are always so much desired. They are very handsome Pansies and the colors are quite novel. Pkt. 20c.

A MIXTURE OF MAGNIFICENT PANSIES.

The three largest, newest and most beautiful strains of Pansies are **Bugnot's Superb, Odier or Giant Stained Pansies, and Cassiers Giant Blotched Pansies**. These three embrace all the *newest and most attractive colors and markings* yet attained in Pansies. We offer a mixture of these three superb strains, which is absolutely unsurpassed for novelty and variety. Pkt. 15c., 2 pkts. 25c.

NEW GOLDEN-YELLOW PANSY.

This is a most beautiful and novel Pansy, distinct from all others. It is of the Odier or five-spotted type, and of a rich golden yellow. Everyone should have a few plants of this new pansy. Pkt. 15c.

New English Seedling Pansies—Among these Pansies are many of the most popular colors and markings. They are often called "Faced Pansies." Plant of strong, compact growth. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

New German Pansies—A mixture of fine, large-flowering varieties, comprising many odd and beautiful colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A good mixture of many beautifully colored pansies. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

We will send one packet each of Bugnot's Superb, Trimardeau, and Striped and Mottled Pansies, for 25 cents.

BUGNOT'S SUPERB PANSIES.

TRIMARDEAU, or GIANT PANSIES.

These are the *largest pansies* grown. The flowers are of beautiful colors and good form, which combined with their enormous size and vigorous and compact growth, places them among the finest of all pansies. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

STRIPED and MOTTLED PANSIES.

This class comprises some of the most interesting and attractive pansies, the flowers being striped and blotched with a great variety of colors, making them very interesting and beautiful. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

STRIPED AND MOTTLED PANSY.

POPPIES.

Poppies are so easily grown and present so gorgeous a display of beautiful colors and graceful flowers that every one should have them in abundance.

ICELAND POPPIES (*Perennial*).

The Iceland Poppies differ from other varieties in being hardy perennials and yet flowering the first year from seed sown in the spring. After once started they will last for many years and flower constantly from June until October. The flowers are of beautiful colors and grow on long, graceful stems and have a delicate fragrance. The flowers will last a long time after being picked. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

ICELAND POPPIES.

CARDINAL POPPY (New Hybrids).

"The Cardinal" is a magnificent, large double Poppy, of a glowing scarlet color, but we are now able to offer some *new colors*, ranging from pink to deep red. The plants are of dwarf or compact growth, and produce their enormous, ball-like flowers in great profusion and continue in flower an unusually long time. They will be a pleasure to all who grow them. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

FAIRY BLUSH—This beautiful Poppy is of the largest size and perfectly double, the color is white, with the end of each petal tipped with rose color, giving the flowers a very delicate appearance. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

MIKADO—This Poppy much resembles the Fairy Blush, except that the petals are more deeply fringed and curled much like a Japanese Chrysanthemum. Color white, tipped with crimson. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Shirley Poppies—These are the most delicately colored and graceful of all poppies. The flowers are single and are produced on long slender stems, but their great beauty lies in the exquisite coloring of the flowers, which are of all shades of delicate pink rose color, shading in a single flower from pure white to deep rose or crimson, which must be seen to be appreciated. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

DOUBLE RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED POPPY.

Our cut gives a better description of these Poppies than we can in words, but the colors which make the Poppy such an attractive flower must be seen to be appreciated. Do not fail to sow them. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW TULIP POPPY.

The flowers much resemble a bright scarlet tulip and are very unique and attractive. The flowers are borne on long stems and protrude well above the foliage. A bed or mass of these poppies presents a most gorgeous blaze of color and will be an ornament to any garden. If sown early the plants flower all through the summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double Carnation—Immense globular flowers borne on long stems. The flowers are so double that they are as round as a ball, and are of many striking colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Umbroslum—A single flowering deep scarlet poppy with a black spot at the base of each petal. Will last longer after being picked than any other poppy. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

Phlox makes a magnificent show in beds and masses, where their brilliant and varied colors produce a gorgeous effect.

STAR OF QUEDLINGBURGH—This new and interesting variety is distinct from all others in having the center of each petal elongated, producing a very novel and pleasing effect. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of all the finest colors and shades. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Brilliant Scarlet—Flowers large and of an intensely brilliant scarlet color. Very handsome. Pkt. 5c.

Pure White—Large, clear white flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

GRANDIFLORA PHLOX.

Mixed Colors—This is an *improved large flowering* strain of Phlox. The flowers are nearly twice the size of ordinary Phlox, and of a great variety of the most brilliant colors and beautiful markings. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

PRIMROSE.

The Primrose is a hardy perennial, one of the most common and popular flowers in England.

English Primrose—Plant grows about a foot high and is covered with bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c.

Forbes Primrose—An early flowering, hardy primrose that will flower the first year from seed sown in the spring. Flowers rosy lilac and produced in great abundance. A new and beautiful variety. Pkt. 10c.

PORTULACA.

Very pretty and attractive flowers for beds and borders, and easily raised from seed sown in the open ground in the spring. Sow in a sunny spot and you will soon have a brilliant show of flowers.

DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED, Mixed Colors—The finest of all Portulacas. The flowers are double and resemble a perfect rose. Our seed is the very finest obtainable, and will produce a large percentage of beautiful double flowers of many charming colors. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Finest Mixed Varieties—A mixture of the largest and most brilliantly colored single varieties. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SWEET PEAS.

No one should think of being without a good supply of these beautiful, sweet-scented flowers. They are easily raised and will give more pleasure and enjoyment for little trouble than any other flower.

New Dwarf Sweet Peas,

"CUPID" and
"PINK CUPID."

A dwarf Sweet Pea that is no more trouble to raise than Marigolds or Poppies certainly will be welcomed by every lover of this charming flower. The plants grow only 6 or 8 inches high and produce flowers as large as those of the tall growing kinds. They are very pretty and ornamental plants.

Cupid—Pure white flowers. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

"Pink Cupid" (New)—Flowers pink and white, like "Blanche Ferry." Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

THE BEST NEW KINDS.

Among the hundreds of varieties of Sweet Peas we think the following are the best as grown on our trial grounds under ordinary culture.

NEW COUNTESS—The "Countess of Radnor" was the first lavender Sweet Pea but the color was not pure and it faded badly. The New Countess is a pure lavender and holds its color well. It is one of the most beautiful varieties, especially when bunched by itself. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

AURORA—Very large flowers, white striped with bright orange red; very showy and handsome. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

RAMONA—One of the most beautiful of the new Sweet Peas. Flower very large and of the most delicate coloring, being creamy white diffused with light pink lines. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85c.

KATHERINE TRACY—*Soft Pink*—This is a most attractive variety. The flowers are of large size, expanded form, and of a most beautiful shade of soft carmine pink. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

Countess of Radnor—*Lavender*—A beautiful color. One of the most attractive varieties we have. Especially handsome when kept pure by itself. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

DOROTHY TENNANT—*Rose Mauve*—A soft and beautiful pinkish lavender. Flowers large and expanded. Being of one color it is very attractive when bunched by itself. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 80c.

BLANCHE BURPEE—*White*—This is the largest and finest pure white sweet pea. Flowers early and profusely. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

BOREATTON—*Deep Maroon*—The handsomest dark colored sweet pea. Flowers large and expanded—very distinct and beautiful. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

BLANCHE FERRY—*Pink and White*—This is the earliest and most prolific sweet pea. The flowers are large and produced in such profusion that the vines are covered with them before other varieties have commenced to show a bloom. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 70c.

Our Sweet Pea seed is of the very finest quality, far superior to ordinary cheap seed usually sold.

There are no flowers more attractive or beautiful than the new large-flowering varieties of sweet peas we offer.

FIRST PRIZE FOR
SWEET PEAS.

Mr. A. F. Aiken
writes:

"The sweet peas we had from your seed brought First Prize at the Rensselaer County Fair last autumn."

NEW SWEET PEAS.

SCARLET INVINCIBLE—Brilliant scarlet flowers. One of the most attractive varieties, flowering very profusely with three or four flowers on a stem. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 6c.

Eckford's New Varieties Mixed—This mixture includes the finest new varieties produced by Mr. Henry Eckford, of England, who has done more to improve the sweet pea than any other man living. The flowers are of large size and of a great variety of colors and markings. Very much superior to ordinary "mixed" sweet peas. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 50c.

Mixed Colors—A mixture of many different colors and varieties. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 35c., 2 lbs. 65c.

Special Offer of 8 Best Sweet Peas

The following are the best new varieties: **Ramona**—White lined with pink. **Katherine Tracy**—Soft pink. **New Countess**—lavender. **Aurora**—White lined with orange. **Dorothy Tennant**—Pinkish lavender. **Blanche Burpee**—Pure white. **Blanche Ferry**—Pink and white (very early). **Scarlet Invincible**—Bright scarlet.

—We will send ONE PACKET of each of the above varieties FOR 25c. Or ONE OUNCE of each kind for 50c.—

An ounce of each of these varieties will make a remarkably beautiful collection of sweet peas, with enough of each to keep the different colors separate or to combine them in the most effective way.

SENSITIVE PLANT.

A curious and really wonderful plant, which shows sensibility to touch. If the leaves or stems of the plant are given a slight rap with the finger nail, they curl up and droop, but will soon recover. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A very graceful orchid like flower, growing about two feet high, with large bell shaped flowers. The new and large flowering varieties have flowers measuring three inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors. The combinations of shades of color and the beautiful markings on the flowers are truly wonderful. Cultivation same as Aster.

Grandiflora, Large Flowering—Mixed colors. A new and greatly improved variety. Flowers large, beautifully colored and marked. In their coloring and general appearance they much resemble orchids. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

SUNFLOWER.

Sunflowers make very ornamental screens, and the seed is useful for poultry food, for which it is often grown in large quantities.

NEW EVER-BLOOMING SUNFLOWER, "STELLA."

This new single Sunflower makes a very bright, attractive and ornamental plant. The flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across and are produced in great profusion on long stems which make them excellent for cutting. The plants grow 3 or 4 feet high, and the bright yellow flowers with black center make them exceedingly ornamental. Sown in May they commence flowering in July and continue all summer and fall. No trouble at all to raise. Pkt. 10c.

NEW EVER-BLOOMING SUNFLOWER, "STELLA."

Texas Silver Queen—A new variety with very attractive silvery foliage. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high, with numerous branches forming a bush dotted from top to bottom with small sized bright yellow flowers which are very pretty in contrast with the silvery foliage. If large plants are desired early in the summer, sow the seed in boxes and transplant to the open ground when ready. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

Double California—The finest double Sunflower. Plant grows 5 or 6 feet high, and the flowers are large, deep yellow and very double. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c., oz. 40c.

Mammoth Russian—Very large sized flowers, bearing an abundance of seed. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., 1b 50c.

SWEET WILLIAM—(*Dianthus Barbatus*)

A universally admired perennial flower that when once started will last for years. Sow the seed in the open ground in the spring or fall.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Perfection—Extra large flowers of many beautiful colors and markings. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

SALVIA.

A very ornamental plant, growing about two feet high, and covered with long spikes of brilliantly colored flowers. Very attractive on lawns and borders and useful for cut flowers. Seed should be sown in March.

Salvia Splendens (*Scarlet Sage*)—Brilliant scarlet flowers borne on long spikes, that literally cover the plant. The finest variety and one of the most ornamental plants in cultivation. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Salvia Patens—The flowers of a rich, intense blue. The plant is not so vigorous or compact in growth as the Splendens. Pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

SANVITALIA.

A very pretty bright yellow flower growing on a half creeping plant in the greatest abundance. The flowers resemble a double daisy, and are bright, attractive and so easily grown that no flower garden should be without them. Cultivate like Phlox.

Sanvitalia Procumbens, fl. pl.—The finest double flowers. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

TEN WEEKS STOCK.

A very popular flower and easily raised. The plants grow about a foot high and produce the flowers in clusters on the stems. Culture the same as Asters.

New Large Flowering Dwarf—Flowers of the largest size and perfectly double, and of many beautiful colors and delicate fragrance. The finest of all stocks. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 25c.

English Stock—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

VERBENA.

This beautiful flower can easily be raised from seed by sowing it in boxes and transplanting the plants to the open ground when danger of frost is past, when they will flower abundantly all summer.

Verbena Hybrida—Mixed colors. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA, A. A. 1.—Seed grown with great care from the largest and handsomest flowers, and is the finest strain of Verbenas in cultivation producing flowers of the largest size and finest colors. Pkt. 15c., 3 pkts. 35c.

WALL FLOWER.

A half-hardy perennial, easily grown from good seed either in a box in the house or in the open ground. Get three packets of the seed. Sow one packet in a box in the house and the other two in a warm border in the garden. The plants are perennial, but in this climate need to be taken up for the winter.

Wall Flower, Largest Flowered, Mixed Colors—The best of seed; sure to grow. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Covent Garden—The finest variety. Pkt. 8c., 3 pkts. 20c.

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is admirably adapted to our climate. It is remarkably healthy and vigorous, easily grown and flowers abundantly. It has been vastly improved. Many of the flowers are as large and double as a dahlia, and of beautiful colors. Sow early in the spring in rows 15 or 20 inches apart and thin out the plants before they begin to crowd.

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS—Very large double flowers, many of which are striped with two or three different colors, which gives a very attractive appearance to the flowers. Pkt. 1c., 3 pkts. 1c.

Zinnia, Tall Double—Splendid and very showy large double flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5c., 3 pkts. 12c.

Dwarf Double Zinnia—Dwarf plant, double flowers of beautiful colors. Pkt. 1c., 3 pkts. 12c.

NEW DOUBLE GIANT—(*Grandiflora Robusta Plenis-sima*)—Mixed colors. A splendid new variety with flowers of great size and beauty. Pkt. 10c., 3 pkts. 20c.

FLOWERING PLANTS AND BULBS.

THE following flowers are best grown from roots set out in the spring. We pack the roots carefully and guarantee their delivery in good condition.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is one of the most ornamental and attractive of flowering bulbs. The spikes of flowers grow two feet or more high, the flowers being of every shade of color and beautifully marked. When planted in beds or borders they make a most gorgeous show. The bulbs can be set out any time from the middle of April to the first of June, and will always flower the first year. Set out the bulbs about 8 to 10 inches apart and 3 or 4 inches deep. In the fall, after they have flowered, they should be taken up and stored in a dry place over winter.

GLADIOLUS BULBS—A *Superb Mixture*.—We offer a mixture of the very finest large-flowering varieties of Gladiolus. About half are of light shades of color. This mixture is much superior to ordinary seedling gladiolus, and is equal or superior to any mixture obtainable. Price, postpaid, 2 bulbs 10c., dozen 40c., 50 bulbs \$1.50, 100 bulbs \$2.50.

BEGONIAS.

These new, large-flowering Begonias are magnificent plants for beds in the open ground. One who has not seen them can hardly imagine the brilliant and gorgeous effect produced by their large, richly-colored foliage and their beautiful waxy flowers of bright and varied colors. If the bulbs are started early the plants will commence to flower in July, and continue in constant bloom until frost. The flowers are from three to four inches across, and are produced in great profusion, almost covering the plant from sight. A bed of these Begonias will excite the admiration of all beholders, and be a constant delight to its owner. The bulbs should be started about the first of April in small pots plunged in boxes of earth in the house or hot-bed, and the plants set out in the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over.

Bulbs—Mixed colors, 10c. each, dozen 70c., 2 dozen \$1.25, postpaid.

NEW TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS.

TUBEROSES.

Tuberose are very easily raised in the open ground in the summer, and are very ornamental. The flowers have an intensely sweet fragrance. The bulbs should be set out as soon as the soil is warm in the spring, and will flower in August and September.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl—The best variety. Flowers large, pure white and double, and crowded on the stalk. Large bulbs 7c. each, per dozen 40c., by mail, postpaid.

GLADIOLUS.

CANNAS.

For lawn decorations there is no plant equal to the improved varieties of Cannas. Their bright, luxuriant foliage and long spikes of brilliant flowers make a beautiful display in beds and borders.

CULTURE—To get early flowering plants the bulbs should be started in pots plunged in earth and placed in a warm window or in a hot-bed about April 1st, and the plants put out in the open ground when danger of frost is over. Or set out the bulbs in the spring when the ground has become warm. The soil should be made very rich by applying manure or fertilizers. Set out the bulbs 18 inches apart each way, and cover them 2 inches deep with earth. The bed should be watered during dry weather.

New Large-Flowering French Cannas.

These new improved Cannas are so much superior to the old varieties that they are now universally used. They bloom early, and the flowers are twice the size of the common Cannas. We offer a few of the best varieties.

Madam Crozy—The most popular variety. Plants grow only three to four feet high, and produce flowers of the largest size. Color deep scarlet, edged with gold. The foliage is green and very handsome. Dormant bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Alphonse Bouvier—Flowers a rich, glowing crimson; large and handsome; foliage dark green. Plant grows six feet tall, and is best suited for the center of the bed, where it is very effective. Dormant bulbs 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Charles Henderson—The finest crimson-flowered canna of dwarf habit, grows about three feet high; foliage dark green with purple stems. Flowers large and of a rich glowing crimson with yellow at the throat. Bulbs 10c., \$1.00 per dozen.

CANNAS—Continued.

Florence Vaughan—Flowers deep yellow, mottled with crimson. A profuse bloomer and flowers of the largest size. Bulbs 10c., \$1.00 per dozen.

We will send one bulb of each of the above four varieties for 35c., or two bulbs of each kind for 60c.

Canna Bulbs by Express—We will send any of the Cannas named above by express for 75c. per dozen. The bulbs can be sent with seeds, etc., with little or no additional expense.

NEW ORCHID-FLOWERING CANNAS.

These new varieties produce flowers of the *largest size* and of the most perfect form. The flowers are produced in clusters on the spikes, presenting a mass of bloom when well grown.

BURBANK—One of the most beautiful of all Cannas. The flowers are of *immense size*, clear golden yellow, except in the center, where they are spotted with crimson. The plant grows about five feet high, and produces numerous spikes of flowers. The foliage is bright green, strong and healthy. Bulbs, 15c. each 3 for 40c., dozen \$1.50, postpaid.

ITALIA CANNA.

ITALIA (see cut)—This is like the Burbank, except that the flowers are brilliant red, bordered with yellow, as shown in our cut. A very ornamental flowering plant. Height about five feet. Bulbs, 15c. each, 3 for 40c., dozen \$1.50.

"WHIRLWIND" ANEMONE.

NEW DOUBLE ANEMONE, "WHIRLWIND."

Anemones have long been considered to be among the most beautiful fall flowering perennial plants for outdoor culture. This New Double Anemone will, therefore, be welcomed by all, as it possesses all the advantages of the old single white variety, and in addition is much handsomer and *hardier*. The plants have passed through our most severe winters, without protection of any kind, uninjured. The plants grow about three feet high, and produce their beautiful large white flowers on long stems in the greatest profusion. This is a beautiful plant for lawn decoration, and once started will last a great many years. Plants set out in the spring will bloom in the fall. Plants by mail 20c. each, 3 for 50c. By express, \$1.75 per dozen.

PAEONIES.

The new large-flowering paeonies produce most magnificent flowers, resembling immense roses, and are of beautiful colors, being very much superior to the old-fashioned kind. They are perfectly hardy and will improve year after year. We offer some of the best new colors, all with very large double flowers—Bright pink, pure white, bright crimson, salmon pink.

Price—Strong plants 25c. each, or the four for 80c., postpaid.

Large Hardy Plants

Hardy Roses.

at Low Prices.

EVERYONE who has a garden or lawn should have a few Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Everyone admires a beautiful rose, but few appreciate how easily they can be raised and what a pleasure it is to have an abundance of magnificent, large, fragrant roses on their own grounds. We have a large number of rose bushes on our grounds that require very little care and are the admiration of all who see them. In our experience we have found that the only really satisfactory plants to set out are good, strong outdoor grown plants of varieties classed as "hybrid perpetuals." The small, greenhouse grown plants offered by most dealers do not as a rule amount to much, and even if they live do not flower the first season. Monthly or ever-blooming roses cannot be grown in the open ground in the Northern States with any degree of satisfaction by the ordinary gardener. Hybrid perpetual roses are all perfectly hardy and flower in June and July and again in September and October, and the flowers are very large and beautiful, much superior to the old "June roses." These dormant plants must be set out early in the spring before the buds start.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

THE BEST VARIETIES.

We have selected the following varieties of Hardy Roses, both new and old, for their merit. The list is not long, but it contains the *cream of the Hardy Roses* and every one will give the best of satisfaction. We especially recommend the varieties printed in capitals.

ANNE DE DIESBACH—A vigorous grower; bright carmine, an exquisite color; flowers very large, fragrant and well shaped.

John Hopper—Bright rose color, very large and full.

MARGARET DICKSON—A new white rose of great beauty. The flowers are of the handsomest form; large and deliciously fragrant; perfectly hardy and a profuse bloomer.

JULES MARGOTTEN—A rose of great beauty; flowers large, full and of a beautiful shade of bright red. One of the best.

BARON BONSTETTEN—A very dark crimson rose; large, full and very beautiful.

La Reine—A beautiful pink rose; flowers very large and double.

MAGNA CHARTA—A beautiful flesh-colored rose; very double.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—Flowers brilliant crimson, large and very fragrant; a strong grower and perfectly hardy. On the whole, the very best and most popular red rose.

Alfred Colomb—Color a beautiful shade of carmine; flowers large and fine form.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET—A new rose of great beauty; color silvery pink. The flowers are large and full, with curled petals. One of the most beautiful of all hardy roses.

Prince Camille de Rohan—One of the darkest of all red roses; petals have a beautiful velvety texture; very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON—Dark rose color; flowers enormous in size, of fine form and very double; one of the finest of the perfectly hardy, vigorous growing roses.

PRICE OF PLANTS.

We offer large, field-grown plants of the above varieties at the following low prices:

Plants by mail, or express, prepaid, any of the above varieties, 35c. each; any 6 for \$1.50, or one plant each of the whole 12 varieties for \$2.85.

Plants by express, not prepaid, per dozen \$2.50, or any greater number at 20c. each.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Baltimore Belle—Pale blush, almost white; very pretty. Large plants 35c. each, postpaid.

Queen of the Prairie—Bright rose color. A very rapid grower. Large plants 35c. each, postpaid.

MARGARET DICKSON.

NEW CLIMBING ROSES.

CRIMSON AND YELLOW RAMBLERS.

These new Climbing Roses are of wonderful vigor, growing, when well established, eight or ten feet in a single season. The flowers are produced in immense clusters. The individual flowers are of medium size of fine form and perfectly double. These Roses will be found very useful for decorations, as they can be trained to grow over the side of a house or piazza. They are perfectly hardy and will bloom for a long time during the summer and fall.

Crimson Rambler—Strong one-year old plants, from open ground. By mail, postpaid, 30c. each, 3 plants 75c.

Yellow Rambler—New. The finest hardy yellow climbing rose. Strong one-year old plants from open ground 35c. each, 3 plants 85c., postpaid.

One plant each of **Crimson and Yellow Rambler**, postpaid, for 60c.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

Do Not Buy Plants From Agents, but get them direct from the grower. The plants will not only be much better but they will cost you very much less. We should be glad to quote **special prices** on any list of plants that you may want, even if it includes some varieties which are not in our catalogue. Rochester is one of the largest nursery centers in this country, and we are always able to get first-class stock of most varieties from other growers here at low prices.

Order Early. Early orders are of course filled first, and the plants sent in the best possible condition. All plants except strawberries should be ordered before April 1st. Later orders will be filled as fast as possible, but the plants are never as satisfactory as those sent before the buds start.

STRAWBERRIES.

The best time to set out strawberries is in the spring when they will grow all summer and form a good bed of plants that will bear profusely the following year.

The plants should be set out in good rich ground in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and the plants a foot apart in the rows. When setting the plants in dry soil take a spade and run it straight down into the ground, making a narrow deep hole; into this place the roots of the plant spread fan-shaped, with the crown of the plant slightly below the surface of the ground, and with the spade placed in the ground six inches away, press the earth up against the plant firmly. It is best to set out the plants as soon as the ground can be gotten into good condition in the spring, but they will do very well if set out as late as the middle of May.

Varieties marked (P) have pistillate or imperfect flowers and should have some other perfect-flowering variety growing near to fertilize the flowers. Use one perfect-flowering plant to every three or four imperfect-flowering plants.

ECHO.

A New Strawberry of Exquisite Flavor.

There is not enough attention paid to **quality** in strawberries. Varieties that are raised to sell in market must be large and showy, but the quality is a secondary matter. For home use, however, we want a really fine flavored berry. This we have in the **ECHO**. This strawberry is not only of very *high flavor* but it is also *productive* and of *large size*, a combination we have not hitherto seen. It is medium early. Everyone who appreciates a good strawberry should have some of the **ECHO**. The flowers are perfect or self-fertilizing. **By mail, dozen 60c., 50 plants \$1.50, 100 plants \$2.50. By express, \$2.25 per 100.**

GREENVILLE.

VAN DEMAN. *The Earliest.*—On our grounds this has proved to be the *earliest* strawberry. It does not merely give a few early berries but ripens the whole crop very early and within a short time. The berries are of good size, bright crimson, firm and of excellent flavor. The plants are vigorous and productive. **By mail, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.25. By express, 100 \$1.00, 1000 \$6.00.**

BRANDYWINE—This new variety has proved to be one of the best medium to late strawberries. The berries are very large, firm, bright red, and of first-class quality. The plants are remarkably vigorous and healthy and produce very large crops and continue bearing late in the season. Its fine quality, large size and productiveness make it a superior variety for home use or market. **By mail, dozen 30c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.50.**

GANDY—It is just as important to have a very *late* strawberry as a very *early* one. The late ones in fact, are often the most profitable for market, and for home use we want strawberries as long as we can get them. The Gandy supplies this want. It is a *very late* berry and the fruit is large, firm, of fine color and good quality. The plants are vigorous and productive. Flowers perfect. **By mail, dozen 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.**

BUACH (P)—One of the *largest* of all strawberries. The berries are often $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter and of good quality. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruit is rather soft for shipping long distances, but for near market its *great size* and handsome appearance make it command the highest prices. **By mail, dozen 15c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.**

WARFIELD (P)—One of the best varieties for home use or market. It is *very early*, yet continues to bear for a long time. The berries are uniform in size, of a very deep, glossy red, and of fine quality. The plants are very productive. The berries are so smooth, handsome

and of such an attractive color that they are always welcome in the market or on the table. **By mail, dozen 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.00.**

GREENVILLE (P)—This is a magnificent strawberry, one of the largest, handsomest and most attractive berries we have ever grown, and the plants produced lots of them. The plants are stocky, with large, vigorous, dark green leaves. The quality is excellent. The plants are very vigorous and wonderfully productive. This, together with its large, showy fruit and good shipping qualities, places the Greenville in the front rank. **By mail, dozen 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$4.00.**

Wilson—There is still no variety equal to the old Wilson for canning. When fully ripe it is of high flavor and excellent for the table. It is early and productive. **By mail, dozen 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 65c., 1,000 \$3.75.**

Sharpless—A very large berry of fine quality. Still one of the most popular and best varieties for home use and market. **By mail, dozen, 25c., 100 85c. By express, 100 55c., 1,000 \$4.**

Special Collection of the Three Best Strawberries.

We will send a collection of 20 Plants of **VAN DEMAN** (the earliest), 40 of **BRANDYWINE** (medium), and 40 of **GANDY** (the latest), 100 plants in all, **BY MAIL, POSTPAID, for \$1.00.** These will make a nice Strawberry bed of the *finest varieties* grown.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Red Raspberries grow best on rather moist land. They do not thrive on dry sandy soil. They do very well on clay soil or a strong loam. The plants should be set out at least five feet apart each way and the ground kept well cultivated. Plants set out this spring will produce a crop next year and will last for many years. The varieties we offer are perfectly hardy and need no protection in winter.

We will send 50 plants of any variety at half the price quoted for 100 plants, or 500 at half the price of 1,000.

A Grand New Red Raspberry, LOUDON.

It is claimed by prominent horticulturists that this is the coming Red Raspberry. Mr. E. S. Carman, editor of the Rural New Yorker, and an authority on fruits, says: "As judged at the Rural grounds, the Loudon is the best Red Raspberry in existence." The plants are very vigorous and produce enormous crops of fruit, which commences to ripen very early and continue as long as the latest varieties. The fruit is large, of fine color and very firm. The Loudon seems likely to supersede all other varieties for the market.

Mr. J. H. Hale, the well-known Horticulturist, says: "The Loudon certainly is the largest, firmest and best flavored mid-season Red Raspberry now well tested." Strong plants by mail, 10c. each, dozen 75c. By express, dozen 60c., 100 \$3.00.

CUTHBERT—A remarkably hardy, prolific, firm red raspberry. When you have the Cuthbert you are nearly always sure of a crop. The berries are extra large, sometimes three inches in circumference, remarkably firm and of excellent quality, conical in shape, of a rich crimson color. Season medium to late. Canes vigorous and perfectly hardy. By mail, 1-2 dozen 20c., dozen 35c., 100 \$1.35. By express, 100 \$1, 1000 \$7.50.

GOLDEN QUEEN—This is the finest Yellow Raspberry. It resembles the Cuthbert in all respects except in color, which is a beautiful golden yellow, making the berries

very attractive in appearance. By mail, dozen 40c., 50 \$1. By express, 100 \$1.50.

MARLBORO—One of the largest and best early raspberries. Hardy and productive. The berries are bright scarlet and very attractive; quality first-class. Dozen 40c., 100 \$1.85. By express, 100 \$1.50.

Shaffer's Colossal—Supposed to be a cross between a Black Cap and a Red Raspberry. The plant has the habit of the Black Cap varieties, being propagated by layers, while the fruit has the size and general characteristics of the red varieties. The berries are very large, soft, juicy and fine flavored. Color very dark red; plant perfectly hardy, a vigorous grower and very productive. An excellent variety for canning. By mail, 1-2 dozen 20c., dozen 35c., 100 \$1.75. By Express, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$10.

BLACK RASPBERRIES, or Black Caps.

"Black Caps" are so easily grown and bear so enormously that every one should have some in the garden. They do best on moist or rather heavy land, but will succeed almost anywhere.

CUMBERLAND.

A New Black Cap of Immense Size.

Black Caps are apt to be small and seedy as every one knows, so the new variety will be most welcome. The berries grow larger than any other variety and resemble blackberries in size and shape, as shown in the photograph. The Cumberland, in fact, is supposed to have a little blackberry blood in it, which gives the fruit its enormous size and elongated form. The plant is of remarkable vigor and wonderfully productive. The fruit sold for 10c. per quart when other varieties were selling for 5c. to 7c. The Cumberland is a medium early variety following closely after Palmer and Ohio. The plant is perfectly hardy. This is certainly the finest Black Cap ever produced and every one should have some of them.

PRICE—By mail, each 20c., dozen \$1.35. By express, \$7.50 per 100.

PALMER—The plants are very productive, more so, it is claimed, than any other variety, and perfectly hardy. This is the best early Black Cap. The fruit is large, rich and glossy black and of a sprightly flavor. By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.65. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$8.50.

GREGG—One of the largest and best of all varieties of Black Raspberries. Hardy, a remarkably vigorous grower, immensely productive and of unsurpassed quality. A great favorite with the evaporating establishments. Highly profitable for market. Season medium to late. By mail, dozen 35c., 100 \$1.60. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$8.

OHIO—One of the best early varieties. Remarkably productive, with fruit as large as Mammoth Cluster and nearly as large as the Gregg. By mail, dozen 40c., 100 \$1.75. By express, 100 \$1.25, 1000 \$9.00.

CUMBERLAND RASPBERRY COMPARED WITH WILSON BLACKBERRY..

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 6 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

MINNEWASKA—This is a comparatively new variety which has become very popular. It is not only *very hardy* but the berries are large and of fine quality, while the plant is a wonderfully vigorous grower and remarkably productive. Season medium to late. Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for market or home use. By mail, dozen 60c., 100 \$4. By express, 100 \$3.50.

LAWTON—A well-known variety. Canes not as hardy as the Kittatinny. Fruit large, and when ripe is sweet, juicy and of the highest quality. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$2. By express, 100 \$1.50.

KITTATINNY—This is one of the best varieties. Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Fruit of the largest size, specimens measuring $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches

long. Firm, sweet, rich flavor, juicy and of the highest quality. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$2. By express, 100 \$1.50.

SNYDER—A very hardy blackberry, standing our most severe winters without protection. Berries rather small but ripen early, and are sweet, juicy and good flavored. One of the very best varieties for the North. By mail, dozen 50c., 100 \$2. By Express, 100 \$1.50.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—A trailing blackberry. Ripens a week to ten days earlier than other blackberries. Fruit very large, soft, juicy and of fine flavor. A vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. The fruit is perhaps too soft for market, but fine for home use. By mail, each 10c., dozen 80c., 100 \$4.

RATHBUN.

A Wonderfully Large Blackberry.

This new Blackberry is so distinct in appearance and habit of growth that it might almost be considered a new fruit. Instead of producing "suckers" from the roots like other Blackberries it propagates itself by rooting at the tips of the branches like a Black Cap Raspberry.

The Fruit is simply enormous, far larger than other Blackberries and the quality is superb. There is no hard core as in other varieties, the whole fruit being soft, luscious and high flavored, and yet sufficiently firm to stand handling well.

The plants are *very hardy*, robust and vigorous growers and produce very few suckers. This is a remarkable fruit and should be extensively planted.

By mail, 15c. each, dozen 85c., 100 \$5.50. By express, \$5 per 100.

CURRENTS.

We Make a Specialty of Currants, and Grow Plants in Very Large Quantities—A Money Making Crop.

The Currant is very easily grown and adapts itself to any kind of soil, but at the same time no plant responds more quickly and generously to high cultivation. Our bushes are planted in rows six feet apart and about four feet apart in the rows. In our experience there is no other small fruit that will *pay* as well as Currants well taken care of. We have three acres in bearing from which we sold in 1896 28,000 pounds, amounting to nearly \$1,000, or a net profit, after deducting expenses of nearly **\$200 per acre**. The larger part of our currants are "**Victorias**."

VICTORIA CURRANT.

More Currants are needed for making jelly than for all other purposes combined. For this purpose there is nothing to be gained by growing the large varieties, such as Cherry or Fay. What you gain in size you lose in productiveness. And the canning establishments and any-

one who has had experience in making jelly, will pay no more per pound for Cherry Currants than for Red Dutch. Grocers, and other dealers in fruit, however, usually pay about a cent per pound more for large Cherry Currants than for the smaller varieties.

To destroy the Caterpillars or "Currant Worms," dust Hellebore powder on the leaves the moment any of the worms appear. Wait for a few days and if any of the worms are found repeat the dressing.

VICTORIA CURRANT—The Victoria is the most popular variety of Currants. The bush is of great vigor and hardiness and the fruit is of good size and produced on long stems. In our experience it is by far the most productive variety, bushes of the same age as Cherry or Fay's yielding nearly double the quantity of fruit. Another great advantage is that it is late in ripening, and therefore, can be marketed after other Currants are gone, when much higher prices are obtained. We have always sold our later pickings at higher prices than those sold first. They are a very profitable crop. **PRICE**—By mail, good, strong one-year old plants, each 10c., dozen 45c. By express, one-year-old plants, dozen 30c., 100 \$2.25; two-year-old plants, dozen 40c., 100 \$3.

Red Dutch—The Michigan Experiment Station, after growing all the different varieties of currants, says: "*Red Dutch, although one of the oldest varieties, yet stands first among the red currants so far as quality as well as productiveness is concerned.*"

PRICE—Same as Victoria.

Cherry—The largest and most popular currant. Bushes not as vigorous as Red Dutch. Needs the best of soil and culture. When it does well it is one of the most profitable varieties.

PRICE—Same as Victoria.

White Grape—Fruit white; bunches not so long as Red Dutch, but the fruit is of good size, remarkably handsome and of the highest quality. Best variety for the table. It also makes beautiful and delicately flavored jelly. **PRICE**—By mail, good, strong one-year old plants, each 10c., dozen 75c. By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$3.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—This is a much talked of and highly praised variety. Fruit about the size of the Cherry Currant, but with larger bunches.

PRICE—By mail, good, strong one-year-old plants, each 10c., dozen 65c. By express, one-year-old plants, dozen 40c., 100 \$2.75; two-year-old plants, dozen 50c., 100 \$3.75.

RED CROSS—A new Red Currant of large size and great productiveness. We have not yet fruited it, but it is claimed to be a perfect wonder in size and yield. It should be given a trial.

PRICE—One-year-old plants, by mail 15c. each, dozen \$1.25.

Black Naples—The best variety of Black Currants. A vigorous grower; fruit very large, sometimes nearly three fourths inch in diameter. There is quite a demand for Black Currants, and their cultivation is highly profitable. They are not attacked by the currant worm.

PRICE—Same as Fay's Prolific.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The best American varieties of gooseberries are as easily raised as currants, and produce very nice fruit, which is delicious in pies, jams, etc., and sells for profitable prices in the market. The cultivation of Gooseberries is the same as that of currants.

Smith's Improved—With good cultivation, a vigorous grower and immensely productive. Fruit large, pale yellow, and of superior quality.

PRICE—Strong plants by mail, each 15c., dozen \$1.25. By express, dozen 85c.

PEARL GOOSEBERRY.

A Large, White Gooseberry that Does NOT Mildew.

The editor of the *Rural New Yorker* says: "The Pearl is as productive as anything we have on trial. The berries are larger than Downing and of excellent quality. Neither the foliage nor the berries show the slightest trace of mildew."

This new gooseberry is of such wonderful productiveness that the bushes present a perfect mass of fruit. But nevertheless the fruit is of large size and first-class quality. The fruit resembles the Downing, but is larger and the bush much more prolific, and is not affected by mildew. This is the coming green gooseberry, and will prove very profitable to all who grow it.

PRICE—By mail, strong plants, each 15c., dozen 85c.
By express, dozen 75c., 100 \$5.50.

RED JACKET—This is the largest and most vigorous red gooseberry. The fruit is as large and fine as the

Special Low Prices given for larger lots of Currants and Gooseberries.
Please write us giving the varieties and about the quantities wanted.

GRAPE VINES.

Everyone who has any land at all should set out a few grape vines. After the vines are once started they last for a great many years, and it is little trouble to take care of them. We have had large crops from a vine which runs wild over an apple tree. Send for a few vines; they will come postpaid by mail. Set them out, and in a few years you will be enjoying their delicious fruit. Recollect, the vines we offer are not small one-year-olds, such as are usually sent by mail, but good two-year-old vines that will grow and give good satisfaction.

Delaware—Light red. One of the most delicious and high-flavored grapes. No one should be without it.

Worden—A magnificent and delicious grape, very similar to Concord, but earlier and larger and equally hardy and prolific, and of far better quality.

Concord—Black. The best known and most popular of all grapes. Early, hardy, a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

English varieties, while the plant is entirely free from the mildew which is so destructive to these varieties when grown in this country. The plants are very productive and the fruit is handsome and of the best quality. A superior variety for home use and very profitable for market.

PRICE—Strong plants by mail, postpaid, 20c. each, dozen \$1.25. By express, dozen \$1.00, 100 \$6.50.

Downing—This has long been considered the best American green gooseberry. Fruit large, green when ripe, and of excellent quality. Bush a vigorous grower and seldom affected by mildew.

PRICE—Strong plants by mail, each 10c., dozen 50c.
By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$3.50.

Houghton—The standard variety. Enormously productive; free from mildew. Fruit medium size, pale red, sweet and good. No garden should be without it.

PRICE—Strong plants by mail, each 10c., dozen 50c.
By express, dozen 40c., 100 \$3.50.

Salem—Red. A superb grape; one of the best of Rogers seedlings. Large and of very fine quality. Vines hardy vigorous and productive. Medium early.

Brighton—Red. A magnificent grape; large, handsome, and nearly if not quite equal in flavor to the Delaware, and far larger. Vines vigorous and hardy and very productive. We can confidently recommend it.

Moore's Early—Black. Of all the early grapes this is the largest and best. Vines hardy and productive.

Niagara—White. One of the most popular of white grapes; as vigorous and hardy as Concord. Fruit very large and handsome.

MOORE'S DIAMOND—White. New; the best and most promising of all varieties of white grapes. It is a fine native grape, a cross between Concord and Iona. In size it is as large as Concord, with compact, handsome bunches, and the quality is superb. They are far superior to any other white grape we have ever tasted.

PRICE OF ABOVE GRAPES:

Large two-year-old plants, by mail, each 20c., dozen \$1.25. By express, dozen \$1.00, 25 plants \$1.85.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, and CELERY Plants Grown in Enormous Quantities. TOMATO Plants, in any Quantity, by Mail or Express.

We grow great quantities of late Cabbage Cauliflower and Celery plants, and can furnish them in any quantity desired at very low prices. The Cabbage and Cauliflower plants will be ready to ship about June 1st, and from then until August 1st we aim to have a constant supply of plants in the best condition. Celery plants ready the last of June. Orders booked at any time and plants sent when wanted. We make no charge for packing and guarantee the safe delivery of the plants in good condition.

When in need of plants, please write us for prices on the quantity desired.

	By Mail, Postpaid.	By Express, not Prepaid.
CABBAGE PLANTS —Ready June 1st to Aug. 1st.—All the leading varieties, including the Danish Cabbages, Solid Emperor and Hollander.	25 plants..... \$0.15 100 plants..... .45 200 plants..... .75	500 plants \$1.00 1000 plants 1.50 5000 plants or more, per 1000.. 1.00
CAULIFLOWER PLANTS —Ready June 1st to Aug. 1st.—Erfurt Earliest Dwarf and Snowball, the best varieties for either early or late crops.	25 plants..... .25 100 plants..... .80 200 plants..... 1.50	100 plants80 500 plants 2.00 1000 plants 3.50
CELERY PLANTS —Ready last of June.—First-class, large, stocky plants, grown in enormous quantities. Please write us for prices on quantities and varieties required. We can furnish larger and better plants than it is possible for the average grower to raise. We grow all the varieties named in this Catalogue.	100 plants.... .40 200 plants..... .75	500 plants 1.25 1000 plants 2.00 5000 plants or more, per 1000.. 1.00
TOMATO PLANTS —Ready May 15th.—We can furnish good, strong transplanted plants of the following varieties: Early Ruby, Honor Bright, Dwarf Champion, Potomac, Imperial and Bond's Early Minnesota. Our plants are very much superior to those ordinarily sold.	1 dozen plants .30 2 dozen plants .50	50 plants75 100 plants 1.00 1000 plants 8.00
PEPPER PLANTS —Ready June 1st.—Bell or Bull Nose, Golden Dawn, Cayenne	1 dozen plants .35	

COTSWOLD SHEEP

Our Improved
American Strain.

ONE OF OUR COTSWOLD EWES WITH TWO LAMBS.

Our Improved Cotswolds.

The Cotswold Sheep, as is well known, is one of the very **largest** breeds, and has the capacity of laying on more fat than any other kind. The objections to them are that they grow too large and coarse, and their wool is too coarse and not thick enough. These objections apply to the English and Canadian Cotswolds, but by careful breeding for over 30 years we have developed a strain that is so superior to the old Cotswolds that it could with propriety be classed as a distinct breed.

The principal characteristics of our Cotswolds are :

A HEAVY FLEECE of medium coarse, long wool. Rams shear from 12 to 18 lbs. of wool and ewes 10 to 15 lbs. The wool sells at the very **highest price**.

Head fine with small ears and heavy foretop. **Rapid growth and capacity for taking on fat that is remarkable.** Some of our lambs weighed last summer over 100 lbs. when 4 months old, and 135 lbs. on October 1st.

Vigor and Hardiness.—In this respect they are far superior to any other Cotswolds we have ever seen.

To Cross with Common Sheep.

For this purpose there is nothing equal to our strain of Cotswolds. The cross with sheep of the finer wool type give lambs of greatly **increased size, rapid growth** and remarkable capacity for getting fat. In addition to this the cross gives sheep with very **heavy fleeces**. The Cotswold blood gives the length or staple so lacking in the finer wool breeds. We do not advise anyone to raise pure bred sheep for market or wool. But we do advise the use of **pure-bred rams** always. Never use a cross bred ram. Get good ewes of as near a uniform type as possible and cross with one of our Improved Cotswold rams and the results will be satisfactory every time. Every breeder who has made this cross has been more than satisfied with the results.

Mr. Chas. Chapman, of Schuyler Co., N. Y., wrote us two years ago as follows:

"After another year's experience with the sheep purchased of you I feel as though I might write a little something concerning them. I have been very successful with those sheep and the better I become acquainted with them the more I appreciate their good qualities. I think I may say to you that I have had considerable experience in handling the different breeds of sheep, and that your sheep under your management and breeding have become possessed of distinct characteristics, entitling them to rank as a breed by themselves." * * This fall Mr. Chapman wrote us again: "I have a small lot of the Cotswold sheep purchased of you a few years ago and am more than ever interested in these sheep and think they have a great future before them, both for wool and mutton. Allow me to say that being raised a breeder of Merino sheep, I like a good fleece and am getting it from your sheep. One ewe with twin lambs shorn **13 3-4 lbs.** wool. Both were ram lambs, and the one I kept shorn last year **19 lbs.** wool and this year **24 lbs.** Are there any better shearing Cotswolds in the State?"

Stock for Sale.—We have some very fine rams for sale and hope to have a lot of ram lambs in the fall of 1899. Description and prices given by letter at any time. Our prices are very reasonable. Questions cheerfully answered.

Pure Unmixed Fertilizing Materials.

WE have for many years been advising farmers to mix their own fertilizers, instead of buying the mixed or so-called "complete fertilizers," so commonly sold. We have been using the unmixed materials for many years and have found that we could save nearly one-half what we would have to pay for the same materials mixed together and sold under some "brand." There is very little trouble in mixing the materials together if it is more convenient to use them mixed than separately. The mixing can be done on a "rainy day," and practically costs nothing, while there is a difference in the cost of the materials bought separately and bought ready mixed of \$3.00 to \$15.00 per ton.

Advantages of Buying Unmixed Materials.

In summing up the advantages of buying plant-food in the form of unmixed materials instead of in mixed or "complete" fertilizers, we have:

First—A great saving in cost. This is a very important point, and often makes the difference between profit and loss in the use of fertilizers.

Second—The nitrogen (ammonia) can be obtained in the form most suited to the crop and other conditions. This is also very important, as in most mixed fertilizers the nitrogen is in a form that is not immediately available, and so does not produce as good results as are obtained from the use of a more soluble and available form.

Third—The different ingredients can be applied either together or separately, as most convenient, and at the time and manner most suited to the conditions under which they are used.

Directions for Using Fertilizing Materials.

We shall be glad to send to anyone who has not already received it, a 40-page pamphlet entitled "Food for Plants," containing complete directions for mixing and applying fertilizers, and suggestions as to what to use on different crops.

We can furnish fertilizing materials of the best grade, delivered on cars at New York City or at Rochester, at lowest market rates. Prices depend a great deal upon the quantity required. It costs nearly as much to ship a bag as a ton. Very small quantities that have to be re-bagged have to be shipped from Rochester, and the cost is necessarily considerably greater than for larger quantities.

TERMS—Strictly Cash with Order.

Nitrate of Soda.

Nitrate comes from South America in bags of about 300 pounds each. When shipped to this country the original bags are covered with an outside bag which prevents loss. When ordered in even bag lots—300 pounds, 600 pounds, 900 pounds, etc.—we ship direct from New York. Smaller quantities than 300 pounds are shipped from Rochester.

Guaranteed Analysis—95 to 97 per cent. pure nitrate of soda, containing $15\frac{1}{4}$ to 16 per cent. nitrogen (equal to 18 or 19 per cent. of ammonia).

Shipped from Rochester, screened for use.

10 pounds.....\$ 50	100 pounds.....\$3 50
50 ".....2 00	

Shipped from New York in original bags.

1 bag, 300 pounds \$7 50 | 3 bags, 900 pounds \$21 00

Price of larger quantities given on application.

Muriate of Potash.

Highest grade, containing 50 to 52 per cent. of actual potash.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....\$ 50	100 pounds.....\$3 50
50 ".....2 00	

Shipped from New York in original bags of 224 lbs.

1 bag, 224 pounds \$ 5 75	1 ton, 2000 pounds \$46 50
3 bags, 672 " 16 50	

Superphosphate.

This superphosphate of lime is of high grade and in perfect condition for drilling, being very fine and dry.

Guaranteed Analysis—Soluble and available phosphoric acid, 15 to 16 per cent.; insoluble phosphoric acid, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 per cent.; total phosphoric acid, 16 to 17 per cent.

Shipped from Rochester.

10 pounds.....\$ 30	100 pounds.....\$1 75
50 ".....1 00	

Shipped from New York (Jersey City).

1 bag, 200 pounds..\$2 00	10 bags, 1 ton.....\$14 00
5 bags, 1,000 " 7 50	20 bags, 2 tons.....26 50

Special low rates given on carload lots of 12 tons. Please write for prices. It will pay to get up a club and order a carload, as freight charges are much less per ton on carloads than on smaller shipments.

Dissolved Bone Black.

Some people have an idea that phosphoric acid from bones is better than mineral phosphate. Bone Black is made from bones that have been used in the process of refining sugar. It contains from 16 to 18 per cent. soluble and available phosphoric acid.

Shipped from New York.

1 bag, 200 pounds...\$ 3 00	1 ton.....\$19 00
5 bags.....10 00	

We can also furnish **Dried Blood and Sulphate of Potash** in not less than one-half ton lots. Prices quoted on application.

FERTILIZERS FOR LAWNS AND GARDENS.

A thrifty, dark green, luxuriant growth of grass on a lawn adds more to the attractiveness and beauty of grounds than almost anything else. To obtain this people often cover their lawns with stable manure, and endure the foul odors and disreputable appearance of their grounds all winter.

This discomfort and annoyance is entirely unnecessary. The same amount of plant food contained in the manure can be furnished to the grass in the form of odorless chemical fertilizers, which will produce just as luxuriant growth of grass and lasting effect as the manure. The fertilizers should be applied **early** in the spring broadcast, at the rate of about two pounds of the mixture per 100 square feet.

In order to accommodate our customers who do not want the trouble of mixing the materials, we will send a mixture composed of superphosphate, nitrate of soda and muriate of potash in the proper proportions at the following prices:

25 lbs.....\$1.00	100 lbs.....\$2.75
50 lbs.....1.75	200 lbs.....5.00

This mixture will be found very effective as a fertilizer for all garden crops, as well as for small fruits, roses and other flowers.

White Wyandotte Chickens.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKEREL AND PULLETS. -From a Photograph

THERE is no breed of chickens, in our opinion, that combine so many good qualities as the White Wyandotte. In the first place they are **very handsome** fowls to have around, being an ornament to any country place. Their **snow-white** plumage, yellow legs, small bright red combs and proud carriage excite admiration wherever seen. In the second place they are **remarkably prolific layers**, and absolutely the best breed for broilers. There is always a good demand for broilers in the spring and summer, especially for good **plump** chickens with bright yellow skin and legs and white feathers. There is no breed equal to the White Wyandotte for this purpose. They mature with wonderful rapidity and when of the same age as the Plymouth Rock, for instance, are much more plump and make a much better broiler than this popular kind and command fancy prices in market. They combine the wonderful jaying qualities of the Leghorns and yet grow nearly **twice as large**, making the finest possible table fowl. Like the Leghorns they are very active and when confined in yards will not set around and get fat like the Plymouth Rocks, Brahmas, etc., but will turn their food into eggs. Taking everything into consideration they are the most **useful and profitable** chickens, and for this reason we have discarded all other breeds and now have

No Other Breed on the Farm.

No one should raise more than one breed of chickens on the same farm. If there is more than one breed the fowls have to be shut up in yards and their eggs are consequently often infertile, and if they hatch at all the chickens are small and weak. On the other hand, where there is only one breed, the hens can have **free range** and will therefore lay eggs that hatch out strong and healthy chickens. Eggs should never be procured from anyone who breeds more than one kind.

Crossing with Other Breeds.

It is of great benefit to introduce White Wyandotte blood into flocks of common mixed breeds. The nearer they can be bred to the White Wyandotte type the better they will be, both as layers and for the table or market. To do this use nothing but **pure bred White Wyandotte cocks**. By doing this for a few years the whole flock will soon get to possess all the good qualities of the pure White Wyandottes.

White Wyandotte Cockerels.

We have a magnificent lot of early hatched cockerels, which are equal to any of the fancy strains sold at high prices. This is a **farmer's breed**, and we offer them at **farmer's prices**.

Cockerel, 7 to 8 lbs., **extra fine**..... \$1.75 each.
 " 6 to 7 lbs., good in every way..... 1 25 "
 Two for \$2.00.

White Wyandotte Eggs.

We can furnish eggs from very fine birds, which are guaranteed to be at least 80 per cent. fertile, after March 1st at the following low prices:

One sitting, 13 eggs \$1.00
 Two sittings, 26 eggs..... 1.85
 Fifty eggs..... 3.00

PEKIN DUCKS.

We have been breeding pure bred Pekin ducks for many years, and have as fine a flock as any in the country. We can furnish eggs from ducks that have **free range** and which are practically all fertile.

Price of Pekin Duck Eggs.

1 Setting, 10 Eggs..... 85c. | 2 Settings, 20 Eggs... \$1.40 | 50 Eggs..... \$2.50 | 100 Eggs..... \$4.50

Orders for eggs will be filled strictly in the order in which they are received unless otherwise specified. We commence shipping eggs about March 1st. We guarantee that the eggs shall reach the purchaser in good condition.

HARDY BRONZE TURKEYS.

Pure Bronze, crossed with the Wild Turkey.

It has been well proved that Bronze Turkeys are made more **healthy, vigorous and hardy** by crossing with the wild Turkey, from which they were originally bred. We have a very fine half wild bronze gobbler and **pure** bronze hens, and can furnish young stock having one-fourth wild blood in them at the following prices.

Gobblers, early hatched, large and vigorous..... \$6.00 | Hens, early hatched, large and vigorous..... \$2.50

We do not sell Turkey eggs.